COURSE STRUCTURE: Integrated M.Sc. (Physics)
Minimum Credit Requirement: 201 CR
Minimum duration: 10 Semesters
Maximum duration: 14 Semesters

Semester I

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
PI-101	Physics-I	2-0-1	4	3	
CI-101	Chemistry-I	2-0-2	6	4	
BI 101	Biology-I	2-0-1	4	3	
MI 101	Mathematics-I	2-1-0	3	3	
	CBCT Elective-I			3	CBCT list
	CBCT Elective-II			3	CBCT list
Total credits				**19**	

Semester II

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
PI 102	Physics-II	2-0-1	4	3	
CI 102	Chemistry-II	2-0-2	6	4	
BI 102	Biology-II	2-0-1	4	3	
MI 102	Mathematics-II	2-1-0	3	3	
	CBCT Elective-III			3	CBCT
	CBCT Elective-IV			3	CBCT
NS 102	National Service Scheme	0-0-2	4	2	
Total credits				**21**	

Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-211	Quantum Physics	2-1-0	3	3	*Offered only to non-major in Physics*
PI-203	Classical Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-217	Mathematical Physics-I	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-218	Modern Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-207	Physics Lab-I	0-0-4	8	4	
MI-211	Numerical Methods and Integrals	2-1-0	3	3	For Physics major students
	CBCT Elective-V			3	CBCT
Total credit				**19**	

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-216	Thermodynamics and Optics	2-1-0	3	3	*Offered only to non-major in Physics*
PI-205	Electromagnetism	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-214	Electronics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-325	Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-208	Physics Laboratory-III	0- 0-4	8	4	
MI-212	Introductory Statistics	2-1-0	3	3	Common paper
	CBCT Elective-VI			3	CBCT list
Total Credits				**19**	

Semester V

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-315	Mathematical Physics-II	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-202	Introductory Quantum Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-204	Atomic and Nuclear Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-316	Introduction to Photonics	2-0-1	3	3	
PI-303	Physical and Geometrical Optics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-399	Physics Lab V	0-0-4	8	4	
Total credits				**19**	

Semester VI

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-307	Basic Material Science	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-317	Basic Computation Techniques	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-308	Laser Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-311	Waves and Acoustics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-314	Measurement Physics	1-1-1	4	3	
PI-300	Project	0-0-4	8	4	*To be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member*
Total credits				**19**	

Semester VII

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-403	Electrodynamics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-413	Advanced Classical Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-414	Quantum Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-416	Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science-I	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-400	Physics Laboratory-VII	0-0-4	8	4	
PI-499	Physics and Computational Laboratory-VI	0-1-3	7	4	
	CBCT Elective-VII			3	CBCT list
Total credits				**23**	

Semester VIII

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-302	Digital Electronics and Microprocessor	2-1-1	5	4	
PI-310	Statistical Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-402	Nuclear and Particle Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-417	Advanced Mathematical Physics	2-0-1	4	3	
PI-498	Physics Laboratory-VIII	0-0-4	8	4	
PI-450	Seminar	0-0-2	4	2	
	CBCT Elective-VIII			3	CBCT
Total credits				**22**	

Semester IX

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-599	Project-I	0-0-6	12	6	*To be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member*
PI-551	Advanced Electrodynamics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-552	Quantum Mechanics-II	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective I	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective II	2-1-0	3	3	
	CBCT Elective-IX			3	CBCT
Total credits				**21**	

Semester X

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PI-500	Project-II	0-0-10	20	10	*To be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member*
PI-553	Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective III	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective IV	2-1-0	3	3	
Total credits				**19**	

L: Lectures; T: Tutorials; P: Practical; CH: Contact Hours; (*all per week*); CR: Credits

Total Credits:	(19 + 21 + 19 + 19 + 19 + 19 + 23 + 22 + 21 + 19)	= **201**
Credits in Lab & Project:	(4 + 6 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5 + 7 + 6 + 6 + 10)	= **57**
Total Credits excluding Lab & Project:		= **145**
Total credits in CBCT:	(6+6+3+3+0+0+3+3+3)	= **27**

Electives Courses offered by the department in Semester IX and Semester X
To choose minimum of three for any specialization

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
Astrophysics					
PI-412	Plasma and Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-505	Basic Astronomy & Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-506	Introduction to Cosmology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI 505*
PI-515	High Energy & Extragalactic Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-518	General Theory of Relativity	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
Condensed Matter Physics					
PI-510	Advance Material Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-511	Superconductivity and Critical Phenomena	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PI-513	Physics of Thin Films	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-514	Physics of Solid State Devices	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-519	Surface Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-520	Nanostructures	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-539	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-554	Soft Condensed Matter Physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
Electronics					
PI-507	Digital Signal Processing	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-508	Digital Communication Systems	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI 507*
PI-516	Microprocessors and Digital Signal Processing based systems	**1-0-2**	**5**	**3**	
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-509	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
High Energy Physics					
PI-412	Plasma and Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-501	Quantum Field Theory	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-502	Quantum Electrodynamics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI 501*
PI-555	Particle Physics I	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-556	Particle Physics II	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI 555*
PI-521	Fundamentals of plasma physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-522	Plasma Generation and Diagnostics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
Photonics					
PI-509	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-557	Photonics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-546	Fourier Optics and Holography	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-558	Quantum Electronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-559	Nanophotonics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-560	Optical Metrology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

CBCT (Inter Disciplinary Credit) course offered by the department for the students of other departments

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
PH-601	Techniques for Simulation	**2-0-1**	**3**	**3**	
PH-602	History of Physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-603	Fourier Optics & Holography	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

CBCT electives for Int. M.Sc. program are to be chosen from the list below

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
CS-535	Introduction to Scientific Computing	2-0-1	4	3	
EG-101	Communicative English	2-1-0	3	3	

ES-102	Elementary Environmental Science	2-1-0	3	3	
EG-102	Communicative English-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
SC-102	Basic Sociology	2-1-0	3	3	
ES-542	Laboratory Guidance and Safety	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
BM-101	Elementary Economics	2-1-0	3	3	
CL-121	Basic Chinese-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
FL-101	Basic French-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
GL-101	Basic German-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
DM-301	Disaster Management	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
CL-122	Basic Chinese- II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
FL-102	Basic French-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
GL-102	Basic German-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed

Suggestive CBCT course titles

1.   Communication English
2.   English Literature   One of the three novels (i) Fountainhead by Ayn rand, (ii) The Palace of Illusions by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni and (iii) Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Husseini
3.   Languages –two courses –any one of the languages
          German- I & II
          Chinese- I & II
          Japanese- I & II
4.   History of Science
5.   History of Technology
6.   Psychology
7.   Sociology
8.   Economics
9.   Management Practices
10.   Information Management Systems
11.   Motivational case Studies- atleast 15 to be discussed.

Detailed Syllabi

Semester I
PI-101 Physics I   **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Coordinate systems, elements of vector algebra in plane polar, cylindrical, spherical polar coordinate systems,

Gradient, divergent, curl, line integrals, Stoke's theorem, Gauss' theorem,

Dimensional analysis, solutions for one-dimensional equation of motion in various forms, Frames of reference, relative velocity and accelerations, Elements of special theory of relativity, postulates, Galilean and Lorentz transformations, equivalence of mass and energy, Time dilation, length contraction, Doppler effect, twin paradox, mass energy equivalence, general theory of relativity,

Work-energy theorems, energy diagrams, Conservation of linear and angular momentum and collisions, central forces, motion in non-inertial frames, centrifugal and Coriolis forces, derivations of Kepler's law, hyperbolic, elliptic and parabolic orbits,

Elementary rigid body dynamics, variable mass problems,

Elasticity: Young's, bulk and shear moduli.

Textbooks:
1. Kleppner, D. and Kolenkow, R., *Introduction to Mechanics,* (McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc, 1973)
2. Resnick, R., *Introduction to Special Relativity,* (Wiley)
3. Mathur, D. S., *Mechanics,* (S Chand & Co Ltd, 2000)

Reference Books:
1. Simon, K. R., *Mechanics,* 3rd edition, (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1971)
2. Kittel, C., Knight, W. D. and Ruderman, M. A., *Mechanics,* 2nd edition, (McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1973)
3. Chow, T. L., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists: A concise introduction*, 1st edition, (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2000)
4. Riley, K. F., Hobson, M. P. and Bence, S. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering*, 3rd edition, (Cambridge, 2006)
5. Young, H. D. and Freedman, R. A., *University Physics,* 12th edition, (Pearson, 2009)

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Laboratory component:

1. Laboratory related Instructions:
   a. Laboratory safety measures; handling of chemicals; electrical and electronics items & instruments; handling of laser and laser related instruments and experiments; handling of Radioactive samples and related instruments; general safety measures etc.
   b. Management and maintenance of laboratory room, equipment etc.
   c. Techniques of data collection, data analysis, measurement of error and error analysis etc.
   d. Technique/ method of notebook record.
   e. To calculate mean, standard deviation for a given measurement data

2. Familiarization with equipment and components:
   a. Familiarization of different Electrical and Electronic components and hence identification & determination of values of unknown components
   b. Familiarization of different Optical components and hence show different optical behaviour & pattern by using different optical components and optical sources (white light, laser, sodium light etc.)
   c. Familiarization of Microsoft excel, Origin and other software for data analysis
   d. Soldering & de-soldering of components in a circuit board
3. Use of equipment:
   a. Multimeter and its uses
   b. Function generator and its uses
   c. CRO and its use to measure the wavelength, frequency, amplitude etc. of a given electrical signal
4. To study the variation of time period with distance between centre of suspension and centre of gravity for a bar pendulum and to determine: (a) Radius of gyration of the bar about an axis through its C.G. and perpendicular to its length, (b) The value of g in the laboratory.
5. Determine the value of the acceleration due to gravity (on Earth) by using Kater's pendulum.
6. To determine the surface tension of the given liquid (water/ CCl4) by capillary tube method.
7. Design a LCR circuit with the given components and to measure the resonance frequency of the circuit.
8. Determine the moment of the given bar magnet and horizontal component of Earth's magnetic field by magnetometers.
9. To measure the focal length of a given lens using (a) Bessel's method, and (b) Magnification method.
To obtain the refractive index and dispersion of the material of a 60^0 prism using a spectrometer.

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Semester II
PI-102   Physics II   **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Electrostatics in vacuum: Coulomb's law, Electric field due to a system of charges, Gauss's law in differential and integral forms, The electric dipole, its electric field and potential, The capacitance of parallel plate, Cylindrical and spherical capacitors,

Magnetic effects in the absence of magnetic media: the Biot-Savart law, the force on a current and on moving charges in a B-field, the magnetic dipole,

The couple and force on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external electric field and in an external magnetic field,

Physics of diodes and transistors, Zener Diodes, Breakdown Mechanism,

Digital Electronics: Number systems, 2's complement method, Boolean algebra, Gates, Universal gates and their applications

Textbooks:
1.   Horowitz, P. and Hill, W., *The Art of Electronics*, 2nd edition, (Cambridge University Press, 1995)
2.   Milliman, J. and Halkias, C. C., *Integrated Electronics,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 2004)

3. Tocci, R. J. and Moss, G.L. *Digital Systems: Principles and Application,* (Pearson, 2009)
4. Rakshit, P.C. and Chattopadhaya, D., *Electricity and Magnetism,* (New Central Book Agency, 2012)

Reference Books:
1. Malvino A. P., *Electronic Principles*, (McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt Limited, 2007)
2. Boylestad, R. and Nashelsky, L., *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8th edition, (Pearson Education, India, 2004)

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Laboratory component:

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the given wire by torsional oscillation (Searl's) method.
2. Determination of the co-efficient of viscosity of water by Poiseulle's method.
3. Measurement of frequency of an unknown tuning fork using a sonometer.
4. Determine the coefficient of linear expansion of the given metal sample by optical lever method.
5. Study of Lissajous figure of two different waves using CRO and find out the unknown frequency of an electrical signal.
6. Determine the wavelength of the given source of light using Fresnel's biprism.
7. Determination and plot I-V characteristics of a LED.
8. To study elastic and inelastic collisions using suspended spherical balls of different materials.
9. To measure the force between two current carrying conductors.
10. Determine the Mechanical/ Electrical equivalent of heat by Joule's calorimeter.

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Semester III

PI-211   Quantum Physics (Non-major)   **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Black body radiation, Kirchhoff's radiation law, Rayleigh-Jeans law, Wien's law, Stefan's law, EM waves, photoelectric effect, wave particle duality, particle properties of waves,

Atomic physics: Rutherford model, Bohr model, hydrogen atom (quantum numbers and spectral series; qualitative), X-ray, Moseley's law,

Limitations of classical physics: Interpretation of spectral lines, the photo-electric effect, Franck-Hertz experiment and the existence of energy levels, Experimental evidence for wave-particle duality; X-ray diffraction and Bragg law, Compton scattering, Electron and neutron diffraction, deBroglie hypothesis, Qualitative discussion of the problem of the stability of the nuclear atom,
Basics of Lasers, Basics particle physics: elementary forces and particles.

Schrodinger equation: The concept of the wave function as a probability amplitude and its probabilistic interpretation. Plane wave solutions of the one-dimensional time-dependent Schrodinger equation for a particle in free space and elementary derivation of the phase and group velocities (quantitative discussion of wave packets is not required).

Uncertainty relation: The position-momentum uncertainty relation and simple consequences, Solutions of the one-dimensional Schrodinger's equation for an infinite square well potential; qualitative treatment of the finite well (derivation not required), Linear harmonic oscillator

Textbooks:
1. Beiser, A., *Concepts of Modern Physics* (McGraw-Hill, 2002)
2. Krane, K. S., *Modern Physics* (Wiley)

Reference Books:
1. Beiser, A., Perspectives *of Modern Physics* (McGraw-Hill Inc., USA)
2. Thornton, S. T. and Rex, A., *Modern Physics for Scientists and Engineers* (Cengage Learning; 4 edition)
3. Gautreau, R., *Schaum's Outline of Modern Physics*, 2nd edition, (McGraw-Hill)
4. Young, H.D. and Freedman, R.A., *University Physics,* 12th edition, (Pearson, 2009)

PI-203   Classical Mechanics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Mechanics of a particle: Conservation theorems for a particle, motion of a particle under damping forces, motion of a particle under central force, motion of a body in a resisting medium, Kepler's laws of planetary motion, moving co-ordinate systems, Galilean transformation, Coriolis force, Foucault's pendulum,

Mechanics of a System of Particles: Centre of mass and its motion, conservation theorems for a system of particles, collision problems, constraints, generalised co-ordinates, configuration space, principle of virtual work, D'Alembert's principle,

Lagrangian Formulation: Lagrange's equation, the rules of forming Lagrange's equation, Lagrange's equations for non-conservative forces, spherical and cylindrical co-ordinates, Hamilton's principle and Lagrange's equation, application of Lagrange's equation, motion of charged particle in an electromagnetic field, superiority of Lagrange's approach over Newtonian approach,

Hamiltonian Formulation: Phase space, Hamiltonian function and Hamiltonian equation, Application of Hamiltonian equation, Harmonic oscillator, compound pendulum, cyclic co-ordinates, Liouville's theorem, Routh's procedure

Textbooks:
1. Upadhyaya, J. C., *Classical Mechanics*, (Himalayan Publishing House)
2. Gupta, S. L., Kumar, V. and Sarma, H. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Pragati Prakashan)

Reference Books:
1. Goldstein, H., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa, 2001)
2. Rana N. C., and Joag, P. S., *Classical Mechanics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991)
3. Takwale, R. G. and Puranik, P. S., *Introduction to Classical Mechanics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1978)

4. Panat, P. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa Publishing House)

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PI-217   Mathematical Physics-I   (L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Scalar and vector fields, differentiations, divergence and curl; integrations, Greens, Gauss's and Stokes theorems and their applications, transformations of coordinate systems and vector components, metric coefficients, curvilinear coordinates; expressions for grad., div., and curl; Helmholtz equation in three-dimensions and separable variables in various coordinate systems; matrices and determinants,

Beta, gamma and error functions; relationship between the beta and gamma functions; reduction of some classes of integrals to gamma functions; Sterling's formula; derivation of values of gamma functions,

Fourier series: Evaluation of coefficients, graphical representations, even and odd functions, properties of Fourier series, Fourier integrals,

Elements of probability: Mathematical probability, compound probability, total probability, sample space, random variables, expectation value, averages, mean, standard deviation, binomial distribution, normal distribution; variance, covariance and correlation; theory of errors, central limit,

Random Process: Random variables to random process, statistical averages, stationary processes

Textbooks:
1. Harper, C., *Introduction to Mathematical Physics, (*Prentice Hall, 2009)
2. Arfken, G. B., and Weber, H. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, (Elsevier Ltd, Oxford, 2005)
3. Spiegel, M. R., *Vector Analysis*, Schaum's outline series, (Tata McGraw-Hill 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Morganeau, H. and Purphy, C. M., *The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry,* (Young Press, 2009)

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PI-218   Modern Physics   (L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Particle-like properties of electromagnetic radiation: Electromagnetic spectrum, electromagnetic waves, blackbody radiation, the photoelectric effect, the Compton effect, Bremsstrahlung and X-ray production,

Wave-like properties of particles: deBroglie hypothesis, uncertainty relationships for classical waves, Heisenberg uncertainty relationships, wave packets,

One-dimensional time independent Schroedinger equation, probabilities and normalization, applications to the free particle, particle in a box (1-D and 2-D), the simple harmonic oscillator

Models of the atom: Thompson model, Rutherford model, line spectra, Bohr model, Franck-Hertz experiment, the correspondence principle, deficiencies of Bohr atomic model, vector model, intrinsic spin, Stern-Gerlach experiment, hydrogen atom energy levels, Zeeman effect, fine structure, electronic states in many-electron atoms, X-rays,

Expansion of universe, background radiation, big bang cosmology, the future of the universe

Textbooks:
1. Krane, K. S., *Modern Physics*, (John Wiley & Sons, 1983)
2. Bernstein, J., Fishbane, P. M. and Gasiorowicz, S. G., *Modern Physics*, 1st edition, (Prentice-Hall, 2000)

PI-207   Physics Laboratory-I   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

1. To observe the rotation of the plane of polarization of monochromatic light by a given solution and to determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using a Polarimeter.
2. Determine the wavelength (λ) of the given monochromatic light by using Lloyd's mirror.
3. To measure thermo e.m.f. of a thermocouple as a function of temperature and find inversion temperature.
4. To measure the radius of curvature of a given concave mirror and to measure the refractive index of a liquid by this method.
5. To measure the inductance of a given inductor using Anderson bridge.
6. To measure the capacitance of a capacitor by de-Sauty method and to find permittivity of air.
7. To study Op-Amp. characteristics:
   a. To get data for different input bias current,
   b. To measure and null the output offset voltage.
8. Determine the efficiency of the given solar cell for different intensity and different frequency of light sources.
9. Measure the elasticity of the given sample by Newton's ring method.

Semester IV

PI-216   Thermodynamics & Optics (non-major)   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Brownian motion (Einstein-Langevin theory), Equation of state of a gas, Andrew's experiment, Van der Waal's equation of state, critical constants and law of corresponding states,

Thermal conductivity, Zeroth and first law of thermodynamics, specific heats of gases, isothermal and adiabatic processes,

Second law of thermodynamics, Heat engine, Kelvin-Planck statement of second law, Clausius' statement of second law, Entropy, entropy changes in reversal and irreversible processes, entropy of an ideal gas, relation between entropy and probability, enthalpy, Gibbs-Helmholtz function, Maxwell's thermodynamic relations and their applications,

Geometrical optics: Fermat's principle and its application in establishing laws of reflection and refraction at the plane and the spherical boundaries, refraction of paraxial rays at spherical surface, thin lens, sign convention, combination of thin lenses, conjugate foci,

Physical optics: Interference, superposition of waves, Fresnel's bi-prism, Michelson interferometer, diffraction at a single slit and a double-slit, Polarisation: Double refraction, optic axis and $CaCO_3$ crystal, plane, circular and elliptically polarised light

Textbooks:
1. Saha, M. N. and Srivastava, B. N., *A Treatise on Heat*, 5th edition, (The Indian Press, 1965)
2. Chakravarty, P. K., *Advanced Textbook on Heat,* (New Central Book agency (P) Ltd)
3. Mathur*, B.K.,* and Pandya, T.P., *Principles of Optics,* (Tata McGraw Hill International, 1981)
4. Chakraborty, P.K., *Geometrical and Physical Optics,* 3rd Edition, (New Central Book agency (P) Ltd, 2005)

Reference Books:
1. Hecht, E., *Optics,* 4th Edition, (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 2001)
2. Lipson, S., Lipson, H., and Tannhauser, D., *Optical Physics,* 3rd Edition, (Cambridge University press, 1995)
3. Ghatak, A. K., *Optics,* 3rd Edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 2005)
4. Zemansky, M. W. and Dittman, R. H., *Heat and Thermodynamics,* 7th edition*,* (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 2007)
5. Sears, F. W. and Salinger, G. L., *Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics,* (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1975)

PI-205   Electromagnetism   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Electrostatics in vacuum: Coulomb's law, Electric field due to a system of charges, Field lines, flux and Gauss's law, Gauss's law in differential form, the electric dipole and its electric field and potential, the couple and force on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external electric field, Gauss's law in integral form, field and potential due to surface and volume distributions of charge, force on a conductor, the capacitance of parallel plate, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, electrostatics in the presence of dielectric media, Modification to Gauss's law, polarisation, the electric displacement, relative permittivity, capacitance and energy in the presence of dielectric media,

Magnetic effects in the absence of magnetic media: the B-field, steady currents: the B-field set up by a current, the Biot-Savart law, the force on a current carrying conductor and on moving charges in a B-field, the magnetic dipole and its B-field, the force and couple on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external B-field, energy stored in a B-field,

Gauss's law in integral form, simple cases of the motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields

Textbooks:
1. Griffith, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics*, 3rd edition, (Prentice-Hall of India, 1999)
2. Purcell, E. M., *Electricity and Magnetism*, Berkely Physics Course, Vol. 2 (McGraw-Hill, 1965)
3. Matveev, A.N., *Electricity and Magnetism*, (Mir Publishers, 1986)

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PI-214 Electronics (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Network Theorems: Kirchhoff's laws, nodal analysis, mesh analysis, source transformations, linearity and superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems, maximum power transfer theorem, Star-Delta and Delta-Star conversion,
Introduction to three-phase circuits, Two-port n/w, Z-parameter, Y-parameter, transmission (ABCD) parameter, hybrid (H) Parameter, interconnection of two-port n/ws, T and π representation, Wheatstone bridge and its applications to Wein bridge and Anderson bridge,

Semiconductors: p and n type semiconductors, energy level diagram, mobility and conductivity, transport phenomenon due to donor and acceptor impurities, Fermi level, Hall effect, conductivity measurement,

Diodes: barrier formation in p-n Junction diode (simple idea), current flow mechanism in forward and reverse biased diode (recombination, drift and saturation of drift velocity), derivation of equations for barrier potential, barrier width and current for Step Junction, p-n junction and its characteristics, static and dynamic resistance, diode equivalent circuit, ideal diode, load line analysis of diodes and Q-point,

Two-terminal devices and their applications: (1) rectifier diode, half-wave rectifiers, centre-tapped and Bridge full-wave rectifiers, calculation of ripple factor and rectification, efficiency, qualitative idea of C, L and π –filters; (2) wave shaping circuits; (3) Zener diode and voltage regulation; (4) photo-diode; (5) varactor diode,

Bipolar junction transistors, n-p-n and p-n-p transistors, characteristics of CB, CE and CC configurations, current gains α, β and γ and relations between them, load line analysis of transistors, DC load line and Q-point, physical mechanism of current flow; active, cutoff, and saturation regions, transistor in active region and equivalent circuit,

Amplifiers: transistor biasing and stabilization circuits, fixed bias and voltage divider bias, transistor as 2-port Network, h-parameter equivalent circuit, analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using hybrid model, input and output impedance; current, resistance, voltage and power gains; class A, B, and C amplifiers; coupled amplifiers: RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response of voltage gain, feedback in amplifiers, effects of positive and negative feedback on input impedance, output impedance and gain; stability, distortion and noise.

Sinusoidal oscillators: Barkhauson's criterion for self-sustained oscillations, RC phase shift oscillator, determination of frequency, Hartley oscillator, Colpitts oscillator, Non-sinusoidal oscillators: astable and monostable multivibrators,

Junction field effect transistors (JFETs): principle of operation and characteristics, biasing, small signal models, small signal analysis, advantages of JFET

Textbooks:
1. Robbins, A. H. and Miller, W. C., *Circuit Analysis*, (Delmar Cengage Learning, 2003)
2. Hayt, W. H. and Kemmerly, J. E., Engineering *Circuit Analysis*, (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1993)
3. Malvino A. P., *Electronic Principles*, (Glencoe, 1993)

Reference Books:
1. Toro, V. Del, *Electrical Engineering Fundamentals*, (Prentice Hall, 1994)
2. Smith, R. J. and Dorf, R. C., *Circuits, Devices and Systems*, (John Wiley & Sons, 1992)
3. Morris, J., *Analog Electronics*, (Arnold Publishers, 1991)
4. Mottershead, A., *Electronic Circuits and Devices*, (Prentice Hall, 1997)
5. Streetman, B. G. & Banerjee, S., *Solid State Electronic Devices*, (Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006)
6. Bhargava, N. N., Kulshreshtha D. C. and Gupta S. C., *Basic Electronics and Linear Circuits*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006)
7. Boylestad, R. and Nashelsky, L., *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8th edition, (Pearson Education, India, 2004)

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PI-325   Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Macroscopic description of the state, extensive and intensive variables, temperature, thermodynamic variables (pressure, temperature, etc.), thermal equilibrium, equation of state,

Thermal conductivity, zeroth law of thermodynamics, temperature scales; work, heat and internal energy, the Gibbs-Duhem relation,
Thermodynamic processes: reversible, irreversible, quasi-static, adiabatic, isothermal,

First law of thermodynamics, specific heat capacity, enthalpy, kinetic theory of gases and Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics; calculation of pressure, kinetic interpretation of temperature, mean free path, Maxwell's distribution, equi-partition of energy; heat engines,
The second law of thermodynamics, Carnot cycle and Kelvin temperature scale, Clausius' theorem, entropy and its physical interpretation, entropy change for simple processes,
Free energies: Helmholtz free energy, Gibbs free energy, Legendre transformations, conditions of equilibrium, Maxwell's relations, phases and phase transitions, equilibrium between two-phases, general equilibrium conditions, the Clausius-Clapeyron equation,

phase transformation of substances, Van der Walls gas and the liquid gas transition, thermodynamics of magnetic systems, The third law of thermodynamics,

Microscopic versus macroscopic points of view, kinetic theory of gases, concept of ensembles, micro-canonical, canonical, grand-canonical ensembles, partition function, postulates of classical statistical mechanics, derivation of thermodynamics from statistical mechanics principles, equation of state for ideal and real gases, Gibbs paradox

Textbooks:
1. Callen, H. B., *Thermodynamics and Introduction to Thermostatistics,* 2nd edition, (Wiley Student Edition)
2. Reif, F., *Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985)
3. Zemansky, M. W. and Dittman, R. H., *Heat and Thermodynamics,* 7th edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 2007)

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PI-208   Physics Laboratory-III   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

1. To determine the resistivity of the given semiconductor sample by Four Probe method.
2. To determine the susceptibility of the given sample by Quince tube method
3. To determine the Planck constant using different wavelength of light using Planck constant kit.
4. To study interference and diffraction with a laser beam at a single slit, double slit, three slits and four slits, and measure the slit separations.
5. To measure the spot size of a beam from a He-Ne laser and a diode laser and to calculate the M parameter.
6. To study the p-n junction characteristics and obtain output voltage at different frequencies.
7. To study connector losses in optical fibers:
    a. loss due to diameter mis-match,
    b. loss due to lateral off-set,
    c. loss due to angular misalignment
8. To measure the refractive index of a sample with a Michelson interferometer.
9. Determination of the focal length and hence the power of a convex lens by displacement method on an optical bench.
10. To find out the velocity of ultrasonic waves in a medium using ultrasonic interferometer.

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Semester V

PI-315   Mathematical Physics-II   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Ordinary differential equations, second-order homogeneous and inhomogeneous equations, Wronskian, general solutions; adjoint of a differential equation, ordinary and singular points, series solution; Legendre, Hermite, Laguerre and the associated polynomials, their differential equations, generating functions; Bessel functions, spherical Bessel equations, integral representation of special functions,

Generating functions; Recurrence relations; Rodrigue's formulae and orthogonality of the special functions; Sturm Liouville problem, elements of hyper-geometric functions, Gauss hyper-geometric and confluent hyper-geometric equations, Dirac delta function, Green function,

Partial differential equations in physical problems: Laplace's equation, Poisson's equation, Heat flow equations, Wave equations, Helmholtz equations; solutions of these equations; eigenvalue problems, boundary value problems, method of separation of variables,

Integral transforms: Laplace transform, Hankel transform, Mellin transform, Fourier transform,

Properties of Laplace and Fourier transforms, application of Laplace and Fourier transforms

Textbooks:
1. Harper, C., *Introduction to Mathematical Physics, (*Prentice Hall, 2009)
2. Arfken, G. B., and Weber, H. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, (Elsevier Ltd, Oxford, 2005)
3. Spiegel, M. R., *Vector Analysis*, Schaum's outline series, (Tata McGraw-Hill 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Morganeau, H. and Purphy, C. M., *The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry,* (Young Press, 2009)

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PI-202   Introductory Quantum Mechanics   (L2-T1-P0-CH4-CR3)

Origin of quantum theory, inadequacy of classical ideas, Planck's quantum hypothesis, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering,

Wave-particle duality, deBroglie's hypothesis, experimental evidence for deBroglie's hypothesis, Davisson-Germer experiment, Thompson experiment,

Simple consequences of uncertainty relation, wave function and its probabilistic interpretation, wave packet and uncertainty relation,

Schrodinger equation, solution of one-dimensional Schrodinger equation for an infinite square well potential, reflection and transmission at potential steps, qualitative treatment of barrier penetration for simple rectangular barriers,

The quantum harmonic oscillator

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L. I., *Quantum Mechanics,* 3rd edition, (McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1968)
2. Ghatak, A. and Lokanathan, S., *Quantum Mechanics*, 5th edition, (Macmillan, 2004)

Reference Books:
1. Merzbacher, E., *Quantum Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (John Wiley, New York, 2005)
2. Richtmyer, F. K., Kennard E. H. and Lauritsen, T., *Introduction to Modern Physics,* 5th edition, (McGraw-Hill, 1976)
3. Waghmare, Y. R., *Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics,* 1st edition, (Wheeler publishing, 1996)
4. Mathews, P. M. and Venkatesan, K., *A Textbook of Quantum Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1976)

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PI-204   Atomic and Nuclear Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Atomic Physics: The Bohr model of the hydrogen-like atom, brief account of the Sommerfeld model, electron spin; Stern-Gerlach experiment, space and spin quantization, the vector model of the atom, spin-orbit interaction, fine structure of spectral lines, LS and jj coupling, the Zeeman effect, Paschen-Back effect, Stark effect, scattering of light: Rayleigh scattering formula, colour of the sky, polarisation of the scattered light,

Nuclear Physics: General properties of nuclei, concept of nuclear size, spin, parity, magnetic dipole moment and electric quadropole moment of nuclei, nuclear forces and stability of nuclei, concept of packing fraction and binding energy, binding energy curve and its significance,

Natural radioactivity and radioactive decay: Type of radioactive decays, theory of radioactive disintegration, radioactive constants, mean-life of a radio element, radioactive equilibrium, half-life of a radio element, determination of decay constant and half-life,

Nuclear reactions: Types of nuclear reactions, conserved quantities of nuclear reaction, energies of nuclear reaction, Q-value, exoergic & endoergic reactions, nuclear fusion and fission reactions,

Detectors: Principles of detection of charge particles, construction and working principle of gas-filled detectors, ionization chamber, its construction and working principle, interaction of γ-particle with matter, construction and working principles of a scintillating detector

Textbooks:
1. Krane, K. S., *Introductory Nuclear Physics*, (John Wiley, New York, 1987)
2. White, W. H., *Introduction to Atomic Spectra*, (McGraw-Hill, 1934)

Reference Books:
1. Green, A. E. S., *Nuclear Physics*, (McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1955)
2. Srivastava, B.N., *Basic Nuclear Physics and Cosmic Rays,* (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, 2011)

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PI-316 **Introduction to Photonics** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Gaussian beam, ABCD matrix formulation, propagation of Gaussian beam through optical components,

Propagation of light in free space, optical Fourier transform, diffraction of light, propagation of light through a lens and conditions for Fourier transformation and imaging, holography

Electromagnetic theory of light, monochromatic electromagnetic waves and their propagation in a dielectric medium, Fresnel reflection and transmission coefficients,

Absorption and dispersion, pulse propagation in a dispersive medium,

Planar dielectric waveguides, two-dimensional waveguides, optical coupling in waveguides,

Step-index fibers, graded –index fibers, attenuation and dispersion,

Nonlinear optical media, second-order nonlinear optics, third-order nonlinear optics, three-wave mixing, four-wave mixing, optical solitons,

Principles of electro-optics, electro-optics of anisotropic media, electro-optics of liquid crystals, photorefraction, electro-optic devices,

Interaction of light and sound in matter, acousto-optic devices, acousto-optics of anisotropic media

Textbooks:
1. Meschede, D., *Optics, Light and Lasers*, (Wiley-VCH Verlag, 2007)
2. Smith, F. G., King, T. A. and Wilkins, D., *Optics and Photonics*, 2nd edition, (John Wiley and Sons, 2007)

Reference Book:
1. Saleh, B. E. A. and Teich, M. C., *Fundamentals of Photonics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1991)
2. Kasap, S. O., *Optoelectronics and Photonics: Principles and Practices*, 2nd edition (Pearson, 2013)

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PI-303 **Physical and Geometrical Optics** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Basic Geometric Optics: law of reflection; reflection from planar and curved surfaces; Snell's law; refraction at the planar and curved surfaces; thin lens; prisms

Matrix methods: matrix optics concepts and basic matrices; cascading matrices: thin lens, thick lens, principal planes and imaging; study of a compound lens

Aberrations: monochromatic and chromatic aberrations; Seidel aberrations: spherical aberration, coma, astigmatism, field curvature and distortion; chromatic aberrations; examples

Polarization: light as a transverse wave, linear and circular polarizations; methods of producing and analyzing polarized light; linear polarizers and wave plates; Fresnel reflection and transmission coefficients; total internal reflection; Jones vectors and matrices for the ploarizer and wave plate; Stokes vectors and Muller matrices

Interference: division of wavefront and amplitude; intensity distribution in an interference pattern; visibility of fringes; Young's double-slit interferometer; Michelson interferometer; Rayleigh interferometer; multiple beam interference: Fabry-Perot etalon and interferometer; resolving power

Diffraction: Fresnel-Huygens theory of diffraction; Fresnel and Fraunhofer regions of diffraction; diffraction at a straight edge; Fraunhofer diffraction at the slit, circular and rectangular apertures; resolving power of a telescope; diffraction at multiple slits, grating, resolving power of a grating

Holography: recording and reconstruction of a wave; characteristics of the diffracted waves from the hologram; diffraction efficiency; types of the holograms; zone plate analogy of the hologram

Fourier Optics: simple concepts

Textbooks:
1. Subrahmanyam, N., Lal, B. and Avadhanulu, M. N., *A Textbook of Optics*, (S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2012)
2. Mathur, B. K. and Pandya, T. P., *Principles of Optics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 1981)
3. Chakraborty, P. K., *Geometrical and Physical Optics*, 3rd edition, (New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., 2005)

Reference Books:
1. Hecht, E., *Optics*, 4th Edition, (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 2001)
2. Born, M. and Wolf, E., *Principles of Optics*, 7th edition, (Pergamon Press Ltd, 2000)
3. Jenkins, F. A. and White, H. E., *Fundamentals of Optics*, 4th edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 1981)
4. Sirohi, R. S., *Wave Optics and Applications*, (Orient Longman, 1993)

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PI-399   Physics Laboratory-V   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

1. To find out the magneto-resistance of the semiconductor sample as a function of magnetic field and to plot the graph between magnetic field vs. potential developed using magneto-resistance set-up.
2. To plot the gain – bandwidth relation for a negative feed back amplifier using IC 741.

3. To find out the Curie temperature of the given ferromagnetic material ($BaTiO_3$) using Curie temperature kit.
4. To study Malus' law of polarization.
5. To measure optical nonlinearity using z-scan method.
6. To find out the value of Boltzmann constant using Boltzmann Constant kit.
7. To find out the Rydberg constant by observing the Balmer series of Hydrogen using spectrophotometer.
8. To study diffraction at a circular aperture and find the resolving power of a given lens used as an objective of a telescope.
9. a. Develop a clipping and a clamping circuit and determine the output voltage with different DC bias voltage applied.
   b. Design and develop a full wave and a half wave rectifier circuits and find out the ripple factor of the circuits.
10. To study the temperature dependence of Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample using Hall effect set-up.

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Semester VI

PI-307 Basic Material Science (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Fundamentals of crystallography: Bravais lattice, unit cell, crystal systems, Miller indices of crystal planes and directions, point groups.

Typical crystal structures: Simple (sc) cubic, body centered (bcc) cubic and face centered (fcc), cubic and structures, Hexagonal closed packed (hcp), Diamond and Zinc blende (ZnS) closed packed structures, packing factors, NaCl, CsCl and cubic perovskite and wurtzite structures.

Structure of solids: linear and planar density, ligancy, packing efficiency, closed pack planes and directions, voids.

Crystal imperfections: point imperfections (vacancies and interstitials), Frenkel and Schottky defects, dislocations, grain boundary, grain growth and surface energy calculation.

Crystal binding: Primary and secondary bondings, bond length and bond energy, van der Waals bonding, inert gas crystals, ionic, covalent and metallic bondings, Madelung constant, Madelung energy.

Phase and phase transformation: Melting point of crystalline and amorphous solids, degrees of freedom, phase rule, binary alloys, nucleation and phase transformation.

Elastic properties, Young, bulk and rigidity moduli, yield stress, Poisson's ratio, compressibility, creep and fatigue, plasticity.

Diffusion: Fick's first and second laws, thermal diffusion.

Textbooks:
1. Callister, W. D., *Materials Science and Engineering*, 5th edition (John Wiley, 2000)
2. Raghavan, V., *Materials Science and Engineering,* 4th edition (Prentice Hall India, 1991)
3. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics,* 7th edition, (Wiley Eastern Ltd.,1996)

4. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics*, (Academic press, 1995)
5. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics*, (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)
6. Ashcroft, N. W. and Mermin, N. D., Solid State Physics, (Saunders, 1976)

Reference Books:
1. Smith, W. F., *Principles and Materials Science and Engineering*, 2nd edition (Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., 1990)
2. Patterson, J. D. and Bernard, B., *Introduction to the Theory of Solid State Physics*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2007)
3. Ghatak, A. K. and Kothari, L.S., *Introduction to Lattice Dynamics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1972)
4. Hall, H. E. and Hook J. R., *Solid State Physics*, 2nd edition, (Wiley, 1991)
5. Azaroff, L. V., *Introduction to Solids*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1977)
6. Mathur, D. S., Properties of Matter, (S. Chand & Co., 2010)

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PI-317   Computational Methods in Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to computers

Programming using FORTRAN; programming using C and C^{++}

Simple programming examples from calculus; solution of simple algebraic equations, solution of simple differential equations

Examples of least squares curve fitting, matrix eigenvalue problems

Textbooks:
1. Gottfried*,* B. S*.,* *Schaum's outline of theory and problems of programming with C,* (McGraw-Hill Professional, 1996)
2. Kanetkar, Y., *Let us C,* (BPB *Publications,* 2012)
3. Mayo, W. E. and Cwiakala, M., *Schaum's Outline of Programming With Fortran 77,* Schaum's Outline series, (McGraw-Hill, 1995)
4. Scheid, F., *Schaum's outline of theory and problems of numerical analysis*, 2nd edition, Schaum's outline series, (McGraw-Hill, 1989)

Reference Books:
1. Mathews, J. H., *Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering*, (Prentice Hall, 1997)
2. Narsingh Deo, *System Simulation with Digital Computers*, (Prentice Hall, 1979)

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PI-308   Laser Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Planck's Law; Absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission; Einstein's A & B coefficients; two-level atomic systems; light amplification; threshold condition;

Line broadening mechanism; pumping methods and laser rate equations; variation of laser power around threshold; optimum output coupling;

Modes of a rectangular cavity and open planar resonator; the quality factor (Q-factor); the ultimate bandwidth of laser; mode selection; Q-switching; mode locking; modes of a confocal resonator; general spherical resonator;

Properties of laser beam; propagation of Gaussian beam and ABCD matrix;

Some laser systems like He-Ne laser; ruby laser; neodymium-based lasers; CO_2 laser; dye laser; fiber laser, semiconductor laser; DFB lasers; DH lasers,

Generation of ultra fast optical pulses; pulse compression; femto-second laser and its characteristics

Some applications of lasers like laser cooling, laser tweezers, material processing

Textbooks:
1. Ghatak, A. K. and Thyagarajan, K., *Optical Electronics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
2. Svelto, O., *Principles of Lasers*, 3rd edition, (Springer, 2007)
3. Milonni, P. W. and Eberly, J. H., *Laser Physics*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2010)

Reference Books:
1. Yariv, A., *Quantum Electronics*, 3rd edition, (Wiley Eastern Ltd.)
2. Davis, J. H., *Introduction to Low Dimension Physics*, (Cambridge University Press, 1997)
3. Siegman, A. E., *Lasers*, (University Science Books, 1986)

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PI-311 Waves and Acoustics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Vibrations: Potential energy vs. displacement relation, concept of equilibrium, development of simple harmonic oscillation (SHO) and other anharmonic terms from force equations, damped oscillation, critical damping, Q-factor of an oscillator, forced vibration, resonance, low and high frequency responses, eigen frequency and normal modes, energy transfers between modes, coupled pendulum, Lissajous figures, anharmonic oscillator, Fourier series and Fourier coefficients, Fourier analysis in some simple cases,

Waves: Progressive wave in one-dimension and in three-dimensions, wave equation, plane wave and spherical wave, intensity, dispersion, group velocity, phase velocity, speed of transverse waves in a uniform string, eigen frequencies and eigen modes for plucked and struck strings, speed of longitudinal waves in a field, energy density and intensity of waves,
Superposition of waves: Superposition principle, interference in space and energy distribution, beats, combinational tones, production, detection and applications of ultrasonic waves, Doppler effect, shock waves,

Acoustics: Vibrations in bounded system, normal modes of a bounded system, harmonics, quality of sound, noise and music, intensity and loudness, bel and phon, principle of sonar system, acoustic transducers and their characteristics, recording and

reproduction of sound, measurement of velocity, frequency and intensity, acoustics of halls, reverberation and Sabines formula

Textbooks:
1. Chattopadhyay, D., *Vibration, Waves and Acoustics*, (New Central Book Agency, 2010)
2. Main, I. G., *Vibrations and Waves in Physics,* 2nd edition (Cambridge University Press, 1984)

Reference Books:
1. Randall, R. H., *An Introduction to Acoustics*, Sect. 7-21, 7-22, (Addison-Wesley, 1951)
2. Wood, A. B., *A Textbook of Sound*, 3rd Edition, (Bell & Sons, 1955)
3. Crawford, F. S*., Waves, Berkeley Physics Course*, Vol. 3*,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1968)
4. Pain, H. I., *The Physics of Vibrations and Waves,* 6th edition (John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2005)

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PI-314   Measurement Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Data interpretation and analysis; precision and accuracy, error analysis, propagation of errors, least squares fitting, linear and nonlinear curve fitting, chi-square test;
Measurement of energy and time using electronic signals from the detectors and associated instrumentation, signal processing; multi-channel analyzer; Time of flight technique; coincidence measurements, true-to-chance ratio,

Transducers (temperature, pressure/vacuum, magnetic field, vibration, optical), measurement and control, ionization chamber, proportional counter, GM counters, spark chambers, cloud chamber, semiconductor detectors for charged particles and γ-ray detectors, scintillation counters, photodiodes and charge coupled device (CCD) and CMoS cameras for detection of electromagnetic radiation,

Production of low temperature below 1K, adiabatic demagnetisation and magnetic refrigerator, special properties of liquid helium, temperature below 10^{-6}K, nuclear demagnetisation, measurement of low temperatures,

Op-amp based, instrumentation amp, feedback, filtering and noise reduction, shielding and grounding; Fourier transforms; lock-in detector, box-car integrator, modulation techniques

Textbooks:
1. Sayer, M. and Mansingh, A., *Measurement, Instrumentation and Experiment Design in Physics and Engineering*, (Prentice-Hall India, 2000)
2. Nakra, B. C. and Chaudhry, K. K., *Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985)

Reference Books:
1. Knoll, G. F., *Radiation, Detection and Measurement*, 3rd edition, (John Wiley & Sons, 2000)
2. Jones, B. E., *Instrumentation measurement and feedback* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1978)

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PI-300   Project   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

Semester VII

PI-403   Electrodynamics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of Electrostatics and magneto-statics: Electrostatic and magnetostatic fields in matter,
Method of images, boundary value problems, Laplace equation in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinates, multipole expansion,

Gauge transformation, Coulomb and Lorentz gauges, Maxwell's equations, conservation of energy and momentum in electrodynamics, Poynting Theorem, Maxwell's stress tensor,

Wave equation, reflection, refraction and propagation of electromagnetic waves in dispersive media, wave equation in a conducting medium,

Wave-guides and cavity resonance, EM wave propagation of various types of EM modes in different types of wave guides,

Text Books:
1. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics*, (Prentice Hall India, 2009)
2. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics*, 3rd edition, (Wiley, Eastern Ltd, 1998)

Reference Books:
1. Ritz, J. R. and Millford, F. J., *Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory*, (Prentice Hall India)
2. Slater, J. C., and Frank, N. H., *Electromagnetism*, (Dover Publications, 2011)
3. Miah, W., *Fundamentals of Electromagnetism*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1982)
4. Feynman, R. P., *Feynman Lecture Series Volume II*, (Addison Wesley Longman, 1970)

PI-413   Advanced Classical Mechanics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Variational Principles: Derivation of Euler-Lagrange differential equation, Hamilton's principle and its deduction, derivation of Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, modified Hamilton's equation (vibrational principle) and derivation of Hamilton's principle from it, principle of least action, method of Lagrange's undetermined multipliers,

Two-body Central Force Problems: Reduction of two-body problems to equivalent one body problem, equation of motion under central force, equation for an orbit, inverse square law of force, Kepler's laws of planetary motion and their deduction, Virial theorem, scattering in a central force field and Rutherford scattering,

Canonical Transformations and Brackets: Canonical and Legendre transformations, generating function, procedure for application of canonical transformation, condition for canonical transformation, bilinear invariant condition, integral invariant of Poincaré, Poisson brackets and Lagrange's brackets and their properties, relation between Poisson and Lagrange's brackets, application of Poisson bracket to mechanics, Liouville's theorem,

Hamilton-Jacobi Theory: Hamilton-Jacobi (HJ) equation, Hamilton's characteristic and principal function, HJ equation for Hamilton's characteristic function, solution of Kepler's problem by HJ method, action-angle variable and harmonic oscillator problem, separation of variables in HJ equation, transition from classical to quantum mechanics,

Mechanics of a Rigid Body: Generalised co-ordinates of a rigid body, body and space reference system, Eulerian angles, orthogonal transformations, infinitesimal rotations, kinematics of a rigid body, moving frame of reference, Euler equation, spinning top, gyroscope,

Small Oscillations: One dimensional oscillator; stable, unstable and neutral equilibriums, Normal co-ordinates and normal modes, Two coupled pendulum, double pendulum, vibration of a linear triatomic molecule, general case- system with 'n' degrees of freedom

Text Books:
1. Upadhyaya, J. C., *Classical Mechanics*, (Himalayan Publishing House)
2. Goldstein, H., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa Publishing House)

Reference Books:
1. Takawale, R. G. and Puranik, P. S., *Introduction to Classical Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw Hill)
2. Rana, N. C. and Joag, P. S., *Classical Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw Hill)
3. Panat, P. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa Publishing House)
4. Gupta, S. L., Kumar, V. and Sarma, H. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Pragati Prakashan)

PI-414   Quantum Mechanics-I   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of wave-particle duality, uncertainty principle and Schrodinger equation, application of Schrodinger equation to hydrogen atom,

Hilbert space formalism for quantum mechanics, Dirac notation, linear operators, Hermitian operator, projection operators, unitary operators, eigenvalues and eigen vectors of an operator,

Matrix representation of Kets, Bras and Operators, harmonic oscillator and its solution by matrix method,

The basic postulates of quantum mechanics, superposition principle, expectation value, Heisenberg equation of motion,

Angular momentum in quantum mechanics, commutation relations, eigen functions of orbital angular momentum, spin angular momentum, Pauli's matrices

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L. S., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education)
2. Ghatak, A. K. and Lokanathan, S., *Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications*, (Springer, 2002)

Reference Books
1. Waghmare, Y. R., *Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics*, (Wheeler publishing)
2. Mathews, P. M. and Venkatesan, K., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007)
3. Pauling, L., *Introduction of Quantum Mechanics*, (McGraw-Hill)
4. Dirac, P. A. M., *Principles of Quantum Mechanics*, (Oxford University Press)
5. Kemble, E. C., *The Fundamental principles of Quantum Mechanics*, (McGraw-Hill)

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PH-416   Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science-I   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of elements of crystallography and typical crystal structures, Crystal diffraction, reciprocal lattice, atomic form factor, structure factor and Debye-Waller factor, x-ray, electron and neutron diffractions,

Lattice vibration in solids: Enumeration of modes, monoatomic linear chain, infinite and finite boundary conditions, dispersion relation, diatomic chain, acoustical and optical modes, quantization of lattice vibrations (phonons),

Einstein and Debye theory of specific heat of solids, free electron theory of metals, electronic specific heat, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, Wiedemann-Franz law,

Motion of electrons in periodic potential, Bloch theorem, Kronig Penney model, band theory of solids, Brillouin zones; insulators, semiconductors and metals, Fermi surface, holes, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, concept of effective mass and law of mass action, Hall effect and magnetoresistance,

Inelastic neutron scattering, analysis of data by generalized Ewald construction, dispersion relations, frequency distribution function, thermal conductivity of insulators, Normal and umklapp processes, crystal imperfections, colour centres, linear and edge dislocations, Bergers' vector, thermo-luminescence

Textbooks:
1. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics* 7th Edition (Wiley, Eastern Ltd., 1996)
2. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics* (Academic press, 1995)
3. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics* (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)
4. Ashcroft, N. W. & Mermin, N. D., *Solid State Physics* (Saunders, 1976)

Reference Books:
1. Ibach, H. & Luth, H., *Solid State Physics*, (Springer-Verlag)
2. Patterson, J. D., *Introduction to the Theory of Solid State Physics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1971)
3. Ghatak, A. K. and Kothari, L. S., *Introduction to Lattice Dynamics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1972)
4. Hall, H. E. and Hook J. R., *Solid State Physics*, 2nd Edition, (Wiley, 1991)
5. Azaroff, L.V., *Introduction to Solids,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 1977)

PI-400   Physics Laboratory-VII   (L0-T0-P5-CH10-CR5)

1. To design and fabricate a phase shift oscillator for the given frequency and to study the output using Op-Amp. 741/ 324 / 325.
2. Determination of thermal conductivity of a substance by Lee's method.
3. Scintillation counter:
   a. Find out the resolution and the FWHM of the given Scintillation counter
   b. Find out the gamma ray energy of the given radioactive sources
4. Determination of the Young's modulus of a beam by four-point bending.
5. To determine the velocity of sound in (a) dry air, and (b) rods by Kundt's tube method
6. Calculate the difference in wavelength between atomic transition lines and Zeeman lines using Zeeman effect set-up. (SES instruments Pvt. Ltd).
7. To study Talbot imaging and to obtain Talbot distances with moiré interferometry and to measure the focal length of a lens.
8. Determination of the boiling point of a liquid by platinum resistance thermometer and metre-bridge.
9. To measure the diameter of a thin wire using (a) interference, and (b) diffraction and compare the results.
10. To measure the dielectric constant and loss using microwave bench.

PI-499 Physics and Computational Laboratory-VI   (L0-T1-P3-CH7-CR4)

Numerical Analysis: Solution of non-linear equations - Newton's method, method of false position (regular falsi); solution of a system of linear equations - Gaussian elimination, iterative methods (Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods); Interpolation - Newton's interpolation formula; numerical differentiation and integration - Simpson's rule, trapezoidal rule, quadrature formula; numerical solution of ordinary differential equations - Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method; fitting of curves - principle of least squares,

Simulation: A system and its model; he basic nature of simulation; the simulation of continuous and discrete systems - suitable examples; stochastic simulation - generation of random numbers with different probability distributions; examples of simulation in physics

Textbooks:
1. Mathews, J. H., *Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering*, (Prentice Hall, 1997)
2. Narsingh Deo, *System Simulation with Digital Computers*, (Prentice Hall, 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Yashwant Kanetkar, *Let us C,* (BPB *Publications,* 2012)
2. Gottfried, B .S*., Schaum's outline of theory and problems of programming with C,* (McGraw-Hill Professional, 1996)

PI 499/ PH 400 Computational Laboratory --

a. To find mean, variance, standard deviation, moments etc. for a given set of data (about 50 entries)
b. To fit a linear curve for a given set of data
c. To perform a polynomial fit for a given set of data
d. To find the roots of a quadratic equation
e. Fourier Analysis of a square
f. To generate random numbers between 1 and 100.
g. To perform numerical integration of 1-D function using Simpson and Weddle rules
h. To find determinant of a matrix, its eigenvalues and eigen vectors
i. To simulate phenomenon of nuclear radioactivity using Monte Carlo technique.

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Semester VIII

PI-302   Digital Electronics and Microprocessors   (L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Digital Electronics: Number systems, binary codes, logic gates, INHIBIT (ENABLE) operation,
Boolean Algebra: logic operations using De Morgan's laws and other laws, K-maps
Combinatorial digital systems: gate assemblies, binary adders/subtractors, arithmetic functions, decoder, demultiplexer, data selector/multiplexer, encoder, ROM and applications.,

Sequential digital systems: flip-flops, shift registers and counters logic families and their comparison,
D/A and A/D systems: digital-to-analog converters, analog-to-digital converters, character generators,
Memories: RAM, dynamic RAM, PAL, magnetic memories, MOS ROM,

Microprocessors: 8085 microprocessor: programmers model: register structure, addressing modes and assembly languages, 8086/8088 microprocessor: Architecture of 8086/8088, segmented memory, addressing modes, assembly language instruction, assembler, linkers and software development tools, debugging an 8086/8088 system and microprocessor development systems,
CPU model design: 8086/8088-clock generation, timing diagram analysis, CPU module design in minimum and maximum mode,

Memory system design: Address decoding technique, static RAM interfacing, dynamic RAM (DRAM): refreshing techniques, interfacing and DRAM controller, direct memory

access (DMA), input/output (I/O) design: Isolated I/O, memory mapped I/O, design of parallel I/O, serial I/O, interrupt driven I/O and DMA, Peripherals: Programmable interrupt controller (8259), programmable peripheral interface (8255), serial communication (8251), programmable timer and event counter (8254) and DMA controller (8257), Introduction to x86: Architecture, operating modes (real, protected and virtual), memory management and protection, overview of advanced processor (P-I to P-IV), micro-controllers and their interfacing,

Digital and Microprocessor laboratory: Digital experiments based on the course structure and preliminary assembly language programming for 8085/8086 microprocessor

Textbooks:
1. Kumar, A., *Fundamentals of Digital Electronics*, (PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2003)
2. Gaonkar R. S., *Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085*, 5th edition, (Prentice Hall, 2002)

References Books:
1. Malvino A. P. and Leach D. J., *Digital Principles and Applications* (Tata McGraw- Hill 1994).
2. Milliman, J. and Halkias, C. C., *Integrated Electronics,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 2003)
3. Tocci R. J., *Digital Systems* (Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2004)
4. Bartee T. C., *Digital Computer Fundamentals* (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1985)

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PI-310 Statistical Physics (L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Review of thermodynamics: The laws of thermodynamics, free energies, phase transitions and the conditions for phase equilibrium, kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell's velocity distribution, equipartition of energy,

Basic principles of statistical mechanics and its application to simple systems: Harmonic oscillators, two level systems etc.,
Probability theory: Random variable, random walk problem in 1-D, probability distribution function, Central limit theorem,

Classical statistical mechanics: Phase Space, dynamics in phase space, ergodic hypothesis, stationary states and Liouville theorem; basic principles of equilibrium, Fundamental postulate: Postulate of equal apriori probability, microscopic versus macroscopic points of view, concept of ensembles, micro-canonical, canonical and grand-canonical ensembles, counting and partition function, density of states,
Classical partition function: Harmonic oscillator, particle in a box, two-state system, equipartition theorem, virial theorem, derivation of thermodynamics, equation of state for ideal and real gases, Gibbs paradox,

Thermodynamic averages: The partition function, generalised expression for entropy, Gibbs entropy, free energy and thermodynamic variables, the grand partition function, grand potential and thermodynamic variables,

Examples of non-interacting systems: Einstein and Debye model, ideal paramagnet, energy fluctuations in canonical ensemble, thermodynamic function, inadequacy of classical theory, derivation of van der Waals' equation from classical theory,

Quantum statistical mechanics: Density matrix and its physical significance, quantum Liouville equation,

Quantum distributions: Bosons and Fermions, grand potential for identical particles, the Fermi and Bose distributions,

The classical limit: The Maxwell distribution, black-body radiation, ideal Fermi and Bose gas, equation of state, diamagnetism, de Hass van Alphen effect, Pauli paramagnetism and negative temperature, photons, phonons, Bose-Einstein condensation and Fermi gas at low temperatures, Neutron stars, interacting gases, van der Waals equation for non-ideal gas,

Critical phenomena and phase transitions: Phase diagrams, order of phase transitions and order parameter, conserved and non-conserved order parameters, transfer matrix method, mean field theory, Curie-Weiss theory, Landau theory, critical point and critical exponents, scaling theory and scaling of free energy, symmetry breaking, distinction between second-order and first-order transitions, discussion of ferroelectrics, symmetry, broken symmetry, Goldstone bosons, fluctuations, scattering, Ornstein-Zernike equation, soft modes,

Strongly interacting systems: Introduction to the Ising model, magnetic case, transfer matrix method in 1-D, Heisenberg and XY models, Ising Model of Magnetism, lattice gas and phase separation in alloys and Bragg-Williams approximation, properties of liquid Helium II, Tisza's two-fluid model, superfluidity, first and second sound, Landau's theory of superfluidity

Textbooks:
1. Pathria, R. K., *Statistical Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (Butterworth Heinemann, 1996)
2. Huang, K., *Statistical Mechanics,* 2nd edition (Wiley, 1987*)*
3. Reif, F., *Statistical Physics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008)

Reference Books:
1. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *Statistical Physics,* 3rd edition (Butterworth-Heinemann, 1980)
2. Stanley, H. E., *Introduction to Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena* (Oxford University Press, 1971)
3. Yeomans, J., *Statistical Mechanics of Phase Transitions*, (Oxford University Press, 1992)
4. Chandler, D., *Introduction to Modern Statistical Mechanics*, (Oxford University Press, 1979)

PI-402　　　　Nuclear and Particle Physics　　　　　(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Basic nuclear properties: Nuclear size determination from electron scattering, nuclear form factors, nuclear radius and charge distribution, mass and binding energy, angular momentum, parity and symmetry, magnetic dipole moment and electric quadrupole moment,

Bound state problem: properties of deuteron, Schrodinger equation and its solution for ground state of deuteron, rms radius and tensor forces, magnetic and quadrupole moments of deuteron,

Scattering problem: low energy n-p scattering and its spin dependence, effective range theory, scattering length, spin dependence (ortho & para-hydrogen), low energy p-p scattering, nature of nuclear forces, charge independence, charge symmetry and isospin formalism, evidence for saturation property, exchange character,

Fermi's theory of beta decay, Curie' Plot, electron capture, selection rules for Fermi and Gamow-Teller transitions, parity violation in -decay and Wu's experiment, two-component theory of neutrinos, neutrino helicity, concepts of neutrino mass and oscillation (solar and atmospheric neutrino puzzles), Reins and Cowen experiment, concept of double beta decay and Majorana neutrino, radioactive dating,

Evidence of shell structure, magic numbers, effective single particle potentials – square well, harmonic oscillator, Wood-Saxon with spin orbit interaction, extreme single particle model and its successes and failures in predicting ground state spin, parity, Nordheim rule,

Different types of nuclear reactions: fission, fusion, Breit-Wigner dispersion formula,

Nuclear radiation detectors: GM counter, proportional, scintillation, solid state detectors, electrostatic accelerators, cyclotron, synchrotron, linear accelerators, colliding beam accelerators,

Particle Physics: Symmetries and conservation laws, quantum numbers, strange mesons and baryons, hadron classification by isospin and hypercharge, SU(2) and SU(3), CPT theorem, CP violation in K decay, Gell-Mann Nishijima relation, quark model, coloured quarks and gluons, quark dynamics,

Textbooks:
1. Krane, K. S., *Introductory Nuclear Physics*, (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 1998)
2. Roy R. R. and Nigam, B. P., *Nuclear Physics: Theory and Experiment*, (New Age International, 1967)
3. Wong, S. S. M., *Introductory Nuclear Physics*, 2nd edition, (Wiley-VCH, 1999)

Reference Books:
1. Martin, B., *Nuclear and Particle Physics: An Introductory*, (Wiley, 2006)
2. Tayal, D. C., *Nuclear Physics*, (Pragati Prakashan, 2008)

3. Bernard L. Cohen, *Concept of Nuclear Physics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Ltd, 2011)
4. Beiser, A. and Mahajan, S., *Concept of Modern Physics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Pvt Ltd, 2009)
2. Mohapatra, R. N. and Pal, P. B., *Massive Neutrinos in Physics and Astrophysics*, (World Scientific)
3. Giunti, C. and Kim, C., *Fundamental of Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics*, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
4. Halzen, F. and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons*, (John Wiley, 1984)
5. Griffiths, D., *Introductory to Elementary Particles*, 2nd edition, (Academic Press, 2008)
6. Leo, W. R., *Techniques for Nuclear & Particle Physics Experiments*, (Springer-Verlag, 1994)
7. Knoll, G. F., *Radiation Detection and Measurement*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2010)

PH-417   Advanced Mathematical Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Linear equations of homogeneous and inhomogeneous types, linear vector spaces, scalar product, linear independence, change of basis, Schmidt orthogonalisation; special matrices, diagonalization, orthogonal and unitary transformations; functions of complex variables, limit, continuity, analytic function, Cauchy formula, Laurent series, isolated and essential singularities; Contour integrations, conformal transformations

Complex variables: Complex algebra; graphical representation; analytical functions; Cauchy-Riemann conditions; complex integrations; Cauchy's theorem; Cauchy's integral formula; residue; Cauchy's residue theorem,

Tensor analysis: Tensor in three and/or four dimensions; rank of tensors; covariant and contravariant tensors; symmetric and antisymmetric tensors; metric tensors, mathematical operations involving tensors,

Group theory: Group representation; reducible and irreducible representation; unitary group; special unitary group; Lorentz group; rotation group; direct product; Young Tableau, Dynkin diagrams

Textbooks:
1. Joshi, A. W., *Group Theory for Physicists,* (Wiley Eastern, 2008)
2. Brown, J. W. and Churchill, R. V., *Complex Variables and Applications*, 6th edition, (McGraw-Hill International, 1996)
3. M R Spiegel, S Lipschutz, J J Schiller and D Spellman, *Schaum's Outline of Complex Variables*,
4. Ablowitz, M. J. and Fokas, A. S., *Complex Variables, 1st South Asian paperback edition, (Cambridge University Press, 1998)*
5. Joshi, A. W., *Matrices and Tensors in Physics*,
6. Hoffman, K. and Kunze, R., *Linear Algebra*, (Prentice Hall India)

PI-498   Physics Laboratory-VIII   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

1. Electron spin resonance spectrometer:

a. To find out the Lande' g – factor of 2,2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl sample using ESR spectrometer.
   b. To observe the E.S.R. signal of given sample (DPPH) and to measure its full width at half maximum (FWHM).
2. GM counter:
   a. Determine the resolving time of the GM counting system.
   b. Study and determine the statistical distribution low that governs nuclear decay.
   c. Determine the characteristics of a GM tube to study the variations of count rate with applied voltage and thereby determine the plateau, the operating voltage and the slope of the plateau.
   d. Determine the dead time of the GM tube using a single source.
3. To determine the coercivity, saturation magnetization and retentivity of different given samples using hysteresis loop tracer set-up.
4. To measure the impedance of a coaxial cable and a rectangular waveguide using microwave bench.
5. Determine the dielectric constant of the ferroelectric ceramic sample using the given experimental set-up.
6. Determine the electrical charge of an electron by Millikan oil drop experiment and determine the value of e/m.
7. To study response of a non-linear crystal as a function of intensity of Nd:YAG laser (532nm)
8. a. To plot intensity of Luminescence vs. Temperature glow curve using thermo-luminescence set-up.
   b. To draw the glow curve and find out the activation energy (E) of different Alkali Halide Crystals using thermo-luminescence set-up   (Demonstration only)
9. To study, take a measurement and prepare a report on
   a. PL/UV-VIS Spectrophotometer
   b. Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)
   c. X-Ray Difractometer (XRD)

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PI-450   **Seminar**   **(L0-T0-P2-CH4-CR2)**

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Semester IX

PI-500   **Project-I**   **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

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PI-551   **Advanced Electrodynamics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Radiation: Retarded potentials, Hertzian dipole, antennas and arrays, half-wave dipole, Loop current element, Lenard-Wiechert potentials and electromagnetic fields of a moving point charge, electric and magnetic dipole radiations, power radiated by a moving point charge, motion of charged particles in electromagnetic fields, Cherenkov radiation, transmission lines, impedance of line, scattering and diffraction,

Four vectors, relativistic electrodynamics, field tensor, energy-momentum tensor, interdependence of electric and magnetic fields, transformation of electromagnetic fields

under Lorentz transformation, invariance of Maxwell's equations, Lagrangian for electromagnetic fields, Maxwell's equations from least action principle

Textbooks:
1. Jordan, E. K. and Balmain, K. G., *Electromagnetic waves and Radiating systems*, (Prentice Hall, 1971)
2. Nasar, S. A., *2000 Solved Problems in Electromagnetics*, Schaum's series, (McGraw-Hill, 1992)
3. Puri, S. P., *Classical Electrodynamics*, 2nd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill Pub., 1997)
4. Ritz, J. R. and Millford, F. J., *Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory*, (Prentice Hall India)
5. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics,* 3rd edition, (Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1998)
6. Panofsky, W. K. H. and Phillips, M., *Classical Electricity and Magnetism*, 2nd edition, (Addison-Wesley, 1962).
7. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics,* (Prentice Hall of India, 2009)

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PI-552   Quantum Mechanics-II   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of angular momentum, general formalism of angular momentum, addition of angular momenta, Clebsch-Gordon coefficients,

Time-independent perturbation theory; non-degenerate case, first-order and second-order perturbations, degenerate cases, first-order Stark effect in hydrogen atom,

Time-dependent perturbation theory, Fermi's golden rule, transition probability,

WKB approximation, Ritz-variational method,

Scattering theory, partial wave analysis and phase shift

Relativistic quantum mechanics: Relativistic wave equation (Klein-Gordon and Dirac equations), elementary idea about field quantization,

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L.S., *Quantum Mechanics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004)
2. Zettili, N., *Quantum Mechanics*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2001)

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Semester X

PI 599   Project-II   (L0-T0-P10-CH20-CR10)

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PI-553   Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-Credit 3)

Atomic emission and absorption spectra (AES and ASS), series spectra in alkali and alkaline earths, LS and jj coupling in central field approximation,

Spectra of diatomic molecules, pure rotation, pure vibration; vibration-rotation and electronic spectra, Born-Oppenheimer approximation and its application to molecular spectroscopy, formation of bands, structure of bands, dissociation and pre-dissociation, valence-bond theory, molecular orbital theory, bonding and anti-bonding of electrons for equal nuclear charges, energy level of symmetric top molecules, potential energy function,

Morse potential function, Raman spectroscopy, electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, Mossbauer spectroscopy

Textbooks:
1. White, H. E., *Introduction to Atomic Spectra,* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1934)
2. Herzberg, G., *Atomic Spectra and Atomic Structure,* 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2010)
3. Banwell, C. N. and McCash E. M., *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy,* (McGraw-Hill, 1994)

Reference Books:
1. Kuhn, H. G., *Atomic Spectra,* (Longmans, 1969)
2. Ruark, A. E., and Urey, H. C., *Atoms, Molecules and Quanta* (McGraw-Hill, 1930)
3. Siegman A. E., *Lasers*, (University Science Books, 1986)

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Electives:

Astrophysics				
PI-412	Plasma and Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-505	Basic Astronomy & Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-506	Introduction to Cosmology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI-505*
PI-515	High Energy & Extragalactic Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-518	General Theory of Relativity	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PI-412   **Plasma and Astrophysics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Basic plasma concepts: Debye shielding, plasma frequency, plasma parameter; motion of charged particle in electromagnetic field; uniform E and B fields, gradient B drift, parallel acceleration and magnetic mirror effect,

Waves in plasma, electron and ion plasma waves, their dispersion relations and properties, fundamental equations of magneto-hydrodynamics (MHD), the MHD approximation, hydromagnetic waves, plasma confinement schemes, plasma in space,

Introduction to the interstellar medium: Neutral and ionized gas, gaseous nebulae, HII regions, supernova remnants, photo-dissociation regions, different phases of the interstellar medium: cold neutral medium, warm neutral and ionized medium, hot medium, diffuse clouds, dense clouds,

Radiative processes: Radiative transfer, emission and absorption coefficients, emission and absorption lines, the role of thermal and free electrons

Textbooks:
1. Bellan, P. M., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, 1st edition (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
2. Chen, F. F., *Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 2nd edition, Vol. 1, (Springer, 1984)

Reference Books:
1. Tielens, A. G. G. M., *Physics and chemistry of the interstellar medium*, (Cambridge University Press, 2010)
2. Dyson, J. E. and Williams, D. A., *The Physics of the interstellar medium*, 2nd edition (Taylor and Francis, 1997)
3. van der Hulst, J. M., *The interstellar medium in galaxies,* 1st edition (Astrophysics and Space Science Library, Springer; 2001)
4. Krishan, V., *Astrophysical Plasmas and Fluids*, 1st edition (Springer, 1999)
5. Spitzer, L., *Physical Processes in the interstellar medium*, (Wiley-VCH, 1998)
6. Draine, B. T., *Physics of the Interstellar and Intergalactic Medium*, (Princeton University Press, 2010)
7. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (University Science Books, 1982)
8. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies*, (Sangam Books Ltd, 2002)

PI-505   **Basic Astronomy & Astrophysics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Basic Astronomy: Celestial co-ordinate systems, telescope and its operational principles and mounting, atmospheric extinctions, magnitude systems, constellations and zodiac,

Stellar structure and evolution: Mass, luminosity, chemical composition, temperature and equation of a star and their measurements; stellar spectra and classifications, main sequence stars, Colour-magnitude plot, Herzsprung-Russel (H-R) diagram, equation of hydrostatic equilibrium, polytropic stars and related integral theorems, stellar atmosphere,

blackbody radiation, Saha equation, post-main sequence stars, red giants, nuclear reactions, reaction rates, p-p chain and carbon-nitrogen-oxygen (CNO) cycle,

Solar System: Sun and its properties, planets and satellites, asteroids, comets and Oort's cloud, dust in the solar system, origin of the solar system-different hypotheses

Textbooks:
1. Chandrasekhar, S., *Introduction to the Study of Stellar Structure*, (Dover Publications, 1958)
2. Kippenhahn R. A., and Weigert, A., *Stellar Structure and Evolution*, (Springer- Verlag, 1994)
3. Abhyankar K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies*, (Universities Press, 2009)

Reference Books:
1. Stewart, J., *Advanced General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
2. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *The Classical Theory of Fields*, (Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier, 1987)
3. Vitense, E. B., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 1992)
4. Weinberg, S*., Gravitation and Cosmology*, (Wiley, New York, 1972)
5. Shutz, B., *A First Course in General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
6. Padmanabhan, T., *Theoretical Astrophysics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)
7. Giunti, C. and Kim, C., *Fundamentals of Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics*, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
8. Bisnovatyi-Kogan, G. S., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II,* (Springer-Verlag, 2002)
9. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)

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PI-506   Introduction to Cosmology   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction: Large-scale structure of universe, Olber's paradox, cosmological principle, elements of Newtonian cosmology,

Cosmological Models: Friedman-Robertson-Walker (FRW) metric, Commoving time, Hubble's law, Einstein universe, De-Sitter universe, big bang theory, steady state theory,

Early Universe: Inflationary universe, primordial helium abundance, cosmic microwave background radiation (CMBR), decoupling of matter and radiation, formation of galaxies, gravitational lensing and microlensing, elements of quantum gravity and quantum cosmology, Hawking radiation,

Textbooks:
1. Narliker, J. V., *Introduction to Cosmology,* (Cambridge University Press, 2002)
2. Adler, R., Bazin, M. and Schriffer, M., *Introduction to General Relativity*, (McGraw-Hill, 1975)
3. Misner, C., Thorne, K. S. and Wheelar, J. A., *Gravitation*, (Freeman, 2003)

Reference Books:
1. Weinberg S*., Gravitation & Cosmology*, (Willey, New York, 1972)
2. Erika, Bohm, *Stellar Physics- Vol. I, II, III*, (Vitense, 1992)

3. Weinberg S., *Cosmology*, (Oxford University Press, 2008)
4. Liddle, A. and Loverday, J., *The Oxford Companion to Cosmology*, (Oxford University Press, 2008)
5. Kenyon, I. R., *General Relativity*, (Oxford University Press, 1990)
6. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)
7. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002)
8. Shapiro S. L. and Teukolski S. A., *Black Hole, White Dwarf and Neutron Star*, (Addition-Wesley, 1983).
9. Zel'dovich Ya. B. and Novikov, I. D., *Relativistic Astrophysics Vol. I & II*, (University Chicago Press, Chicago, 1983)

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PI-515   High Energy and Extragalactic Astrophysics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Advanced stages of evolution of stars, gravitational collapse, degeneracy pressure in stars, supernova,

Compact objects: White dwarfs (WD), onset of degeneracy, Chandrasekhar limit, masses, radii and cooling of WD, magnetic WD, neutron stars (NS), equation of state in nuclear domain, realistic theoretical models, Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff (TOV) equation, observation of NS masses, maximum masses and effects of rotation, pulsars (PLSR): history and discovery, connections with fast rotating NS, magnetic dipole model for PLSR, braking index, PLSR emission mechanisms, PLSR glitches, X-ray PLSR, black holes (BH), Schwarzchild BH, Kruskal diagram, test particle motion, Kerr BH, area theorem, BH evaporation,

Galaxies: Hubble's classification of galaxies, rotation law, evolution of galaxies, cluster of galaxies – Virgo and Coma clusters, galaxy mergers, radio galaxies, quasars, active galactic nuclei (AGN)

Textbooks:
1. Kippenhahn, R. A. and Weigert, A., *Stellar Structure and Evolution*, (Springer- Verlag, 1994)
2. Misner, C., Thorne, K. S. and Wheelar, J. A., *Gravitation*, (Freeman, 2003)
3. Kenyon, I. R., *General Relativity,* (Oxford University Press, 1990)

Reference Books:
1. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., The *Classical Theory of Fields*, (Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier, 1987)
2. Weinberg, S*., Gravitation and Cosmology*, (Wiley, New York, 1972)
3. Vitense, E. B., *Stellar Physics – Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 1992)
4. Robert, J. and Mark, H., *An Introduction to Galaxies and Cosmology*, (Cambridge University Press, 2004)
5. Lindu, S. and John, S., *Galaxies in the Universe*, (Cambridge University Press, 2007)
6. Rosswog, S. and Bruggen, M., *Introduction to High Energy Astrophysics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2007)
7. Bradt, H., *Astrophysics Processes*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
8. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)
9. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics Stars and Galaxies,* (Universities Press, 2009)

10. Shapiro, S. L. and Teukolsky, S. A., *Black Holes, White Dwarfs and Neutron Stars: The Physics of Compact Objects,* (Wiley-VCH, 1983)
11. Zel'dovich, Y. B. and Novikov, I. D., *Realistic Astrophysics Vol. I & II,* (University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1983)

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PI-518   General Theory of Relativity   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Tensor analysis: Covariant and contravariant tensors, quotient rule, metric tensor, Christoffel symbol, covariant derivative of contravariant and covariant tensors, equations of geodesics, Rhemmann-christeffel tensor, Ricci tensor, scalar curvature, Biranchi identity, Einstein tensor,

Elements of general theory of relativity: Brief review of special theory of real Mincowskhi dgn, equivalence ppl & ppl of general congruence, Einstein equation, low velocity and weak field approximation of Einstein field equation, gravitational waves, Solution of EFE, static and Schwarzschild solution of Einstein equation, exterior and interior solutions, Schwarzschild singularity & concept of black hole, planetary orbits, bending of light, advance of perihelion of mercury and gravitational red shift, Shapiro delay, early Universe, the big bang theory vs. steady state theory, primordial Helium abundance, CMBR, decoupling of matter and radiation, formation of galaxies, gravitational lensing and microlens, elements of quantum gravity and quantum cosmology, Hawking radiation

Textbooks:
1. Chandrasekhar, S., *Introduction to the Study of Stellar Structure*, (Dover Publications, 1958)
2. Kippenhahn, R. A. and Weigert, A., *Stellar Structure and Evolution*, (Springer- Verlag, 1994)
3. Frank, S., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)

Reference Books:
1. Stewart, J., *Advanced General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
2. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *The Classical Theory of Fields*, 4th edition, (Butterworth-Heinemann, 2000)
3. Erika, B., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 1997)
4. Weinberg, S*., Gravitation and Cosmology*, (John Willey & Sons, 2005)
5. Shutz, B., *A First Course in General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
6. Padmanabhan, T., *Theoretical Astrophysics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)
7. Giunti, C. and Kim C., *Fundamentals of Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics*, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
8. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 2002)
9. Bisnovatyi- Kogan, G. S., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II*, (Springer-Verlag, 2002)

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Condensed Matter Physics					
PI-510	Advance Material Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-511	Superconductivity and Critical Phenomena	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-513	Physics of Thin Films	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-514	Physics of Solid State Devices	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-519	Surface Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-520	Nanostructures	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-539	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-554	Soft Condensed Matter Physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PI-510   Advanced Material Sciences   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Free electron theory of metals, electronic heat capacity, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, Wiedemann-Franz law.Motion of electrons in periodic potential, Bloch theorem, Kronig Penney model, band theory of solids, Brillouin zones; insulators, semiconductors and metals, Fermi surface, holes, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, concept of effective mass and law of mass action, study of Fermi surface; cyclotron resonance, de Hass-van Alphen effect, electron motion in 2-dimension, quantum Hall effect,

Dia, para and ferro magnetism; Langevin's theory of dia and para magnetism, Pauli paramagnetism, exchange interaction, spin waves and magnon dispersion relation, Neutron scattering from magnetic materials-structure studies, elements of ferrimagnetism and antiferromagnetism,

Dielectric constant, polarizability, ferroelectricity, Clausius-Mossoti relations,Thermal conductivity of insulators, Normal and umklapp processes, Vacancies, Colour cenres, Luminescence, dislocations, Burgers vector, crystal growth

Textbooks:
1. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics,* 7th edition (Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1996)
2. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics*, (Academic press, 1995)
3. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics*, (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)
4. Ashcroft, N. W. and Mermin, N. D., *Solid State Physics*, (Saunders, 1976).

Reference Books:
1. Ibach, H., and Luth, H., *Solid State Physics*, 3rd edition, (Springer-Verlag, 2003)
2. Ghatak, A. K. and Kothari, L. S*., Introduction to Lattice Dynamics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1972)

PI-511 Super Conductivity and Critical Phenomena   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of superconductivity: Type I & Type II superconductors, Thermodynamics of superconductivity, Rutger's formula, London equations, Frohlich model, e-p-e

interaction, Cooper pairs, Concept of penetration depth & coherence length, Pippard's equation, G-L parameters, elements of BCS theory, spin analogue treatment of Anderson.

Vortex state and flux pinning, Quantized vorticity, Energy between vortex states, Flux quantisation, A.C. & D.C. Josephson effects, SQUID, Need for high temperature superconductors (HTSC), Cuprate and non cuprate based superconductors (YBCO, BSSCO etc. and MgB_2), Application and limitations of HTSC in high voltage cables, magnetic levitation, ship propulsion and magneto-encephalography etc.

Critical Phenomena: Phase transitions in different systems, First order and second order, Thermodynamics and statistical mechanics of phase transition. Eherenfest's classification. Examples of critical phenomena: liquid-gas, paramagnetic-ferromagnetic, normal to superconductor, and superfluid transitions. Phase diagrams. critical point exponents and exponent inequalities.
Models: Spin-1/2 and Spin-l Ising Models, q-state Potts model, X-Y and Heisenberg models. Universality. Spin plasma and classical-quantum transition of behaviour.

Mean Field Theory: Mean Field Theory for Ising model, Landau theory, Correlation functions, Scaling hypothesis.
Transfer matrix: Setting up the transfer matrix, Calculation of free energy and correlation functions, Results of Ising model.
Series Expansion: High and low temperature series, application in 1D Ising model, Analysis of series. Renormalization group, flow in parameter space, scaling and critical exponents, scaled variables. Basic concept of bifurcation, chaos and patterns.

Textbooks:
1. Tinkham, M., *Introduction to Superconductivity*, 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2004)
2. Ketterson, J.B. and Song, S.N., *Superconductivity,* (Cambridge University Press, 1999)

Reference Books:
1. Anderson, P. W., *Theory of Superconductivitty in high T_c Cuprates*, 1st edition, (Princeton University Press, 1997)
2. Stanley, H. E. *Introduction to Phase transitions and Critical Phenomena*, (Oxford, 1971)
3. Huang, K. *Statistical Mechanics*, (John Wiley, 2000)
4. Pathria, R. K. *Statistical Mechanics*, (Oxford, 1999)
5. Plischke, M. and Bergersen, B., *Equilibrium Statistical Physics*, (Prentice-Hall India)
6. Chaikin, P. M. and Lubensky, T. C., *Principles of condensed matter Physics*, (Cambridge, 2000)

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PI-513   Physics of Thin Films   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-Credit 3)

Thin films and thick films, their differences, deposition techniques of thin films and thick films, physical vapour deposition (PVD), chemical vapour deposition, electroless or solution growth deposition, electrochemical deposition (ECD), screen printing of thin films,

Nucleation and growth processes, structure of thin films, epitaxial growth (VPE, MBE, MOCVD, etc.), thin film thickness measurement,

Analytical and characterization techniques, mechanical, electrical, electronic and dielectric properties of thin films, transport phenomena in semiconducting and insulator films, superconductivity of thin films and HTSCs (high temperature superconductor films),

Applications of thin films in electronics, thin films resistors, capacitors and active devices, thin film transducers, thin film, solar cells

Textbook:
1. Goswami, A., *Thin Film Fundamentals*, (New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2008)

References Books:
1. George, J., *Preparation of Thin Films*, (Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1992)
2. Wagendristel, A. and Wang Y., *An Introduction to Physics and Technology of Thin Films*, (World Scientific Singapore, 1994)
3. Maissel, L. I. and Glang, R., *Handbook of Thin Film Technology*, (McGraw-Hill, 1970)

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PI-514   Physics of Solid State Devices   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Carrier transport phenomena: Non degenerate and degenerate semiconductors, high field transport, abrupt and graded junctions, heterojunctions, superlattices, resonant tunneling, energy band profile and drift-diffusion process for hetero structures, role of intermediate and surface states, field effect transistors using nanostructures (CNTs, Fullerenes, graphene and hybrid systems),

Magnetotransport and multiferroics: Giant magneto resistance (GMR) and colossal magneto resistance (CMR) effects, spin injection and manipulation, Shubnikov–de Haas effect, frequency dependent dielectric properties, CBH model, multi-ferroic systems, relaxor ferroelectrics, DRAM and FRAM, piezoelectric actuators, shape memory alloys, quantum corrals,

Quantum transport and electromechanical effects: Tunnel diode and IMPATT, hot electron effects, drain induced barrier lowering, micro- and nano- electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), AFM and MFM, space charge limited currents, ideality factor, Fowler-Nordheim equations, field emission source/devices,

Lasing and optical modulation: Multilayer heterojunctions for LEDs and lasers, white light LED, quantum well, quantum dot and quantum cascade lasers, optical modulation (oscillation and amplification), UV light sensing and photoconductivity,

Single electron devices: quantum confinement, energy states of spatially confined electrons, mesoscopic phenomena, ballistic scattering, quantum point contacts, charging

split-gate quantum dot, Coulomb blockade, single electron transistors, Landau quantization and quantum Hall effect

Textbooks:
1. Neamen, D. A., *Semiconductor Physics and Devices*, 3rd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002)
2. Streetmann, B., *Semiconductor Devices*, 6th edition, (PHI, 2006)
3. Sze, S. M., *Semiconductor Devices*, 3rd edition, (Wiley, 2012)

Reference Books:
1. Davis, J., *Low dimensional structures*, 1st edition (Cambridge, 1998).
2. Geim, A. and Novolelovo, K. S., *The Rise of Graphene*, Nature Materials **6**, 183 - 191 (2007) and references there in
3. van der Vaart, N., *Single electron transport in semiconductor nanostructures*, (Ph.D. Thesis 1995)
4. Leokowenhoven, K., *Transport of electron waves and charges in semiconductor nanostructures,* (Ph.D. Thesis, 1992)

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PI-519   Surface Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Surface and its specificity, surface structure, Terrace-Ledge-Kink model, binding sites and diffusion, surface diffusion model, bulk electronic state, surface electronic state, Energy levels at metal interfaces, structural defects at surfaces - point defects, steps, faceting, adatoms, dislocations,

Growth and epitaxy, growth modes, interfaces, surface energy and surface tension, surface plasmonics,
Non-equilibrium growth, Langmuir-Blodgett films, self-assembled monolayers, thermodynamics and kinetics of adsorption and desorption, binding energies and activation barriers, adsorption isotherms, rate of desorption, lateral interaction,

Chemisorption, physisorption and dynamics, heterogenous catalysis process,
Atomistic mechanisms of surface diffusion – hopping mechanism, atomic exchange mechanism, tunneling mechanism,

Surface analysis: scanning probe microscopy, photoelectron spectroscopy, Auger electron spectroscopy, electron energy loss spectroscopy, low energy electron diffraction

Textbooks:
1. Deb, P., *Kinetics of Heterogeneous Solid State Processes*, (Springer, 2013)
2. Oura, K. Lifshits, V. G. Saranin, A. A. Zotov, A. V. and Katayama M., *Surface Science: An Introduction*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2010)
3. O'Connor, D. J. Sexton, B. A. and Smart R. S. C., *Surface Analysis Methods in Materials Science*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2010)
4. Desjonqueres, M.-C. and Spanjaard, D., *Concepts in Surface Physics*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2002)
5. Kolasinski, K. W., *Surface Science, Foundations of Catalysis and Nanoscience*, (Wiley, 2002)

Reference Book:
1. Richardson, N.V. and Holloway, S., *Handbook of Surface Science,* Vol. 4, (Elsevier, 2014)

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PI-520   Nanostructures   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to nanoscale materials: Quantum mechanical treatment, parabolic well, rectangular well, triangular well, cylindrical well and spherical well; quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dots; quantum size effect, size and dimensionality effects of density of states, Bohr excitons, strong and weak confinements, oscillator strength; blue-shift energy and effective mass approximation model; semiconductor nanoparticles, nanorods and nanotubes; metallic nanostructures; carbon nanotubes, graphene and layered systems;

Surface properties: Phonons in nanostructured systems, surface optic phonons, surface plasmons; interfacial charge transfer, grain growth, surface defects; Langmuir relation, Ostwald ripening, Hall-Petch relation, grain correlated properties,

Synthesis techniques: Top-down vs. bottom-up techniques, sol-gel method, solution growth and hydrothermal routes, mechanical milling and solid state reaction techniques, chemical and photochemical reduction routes, thermal evaporation and e-beam evaporation methods, molecular beam epitaxy,

Analytical tools: X-ray diffraction, optical absorption and emission spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, scanning and transmission electron microscopy,

Green nanotechnology, challenges in nanotechnology

Textbooks:
1. Cao, G. and Wang, Y., Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, 2nd edition, (World Scientific, 2011)
2. Rao, C. N. R., Thomas, P. J. and Kulkarni, G. U., Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, (Springer-Verlag, 2007)
3. Poole, Jr. C. P. and Owens, F. J., Introduction to Nanotechnology, (Wiley, 2003)
4. Deb, P., Kinetics of Heterogeneous Solid State Processes, (Springer, 2013)
5. Nouailhat, A., An Introduction to Nanosciences and Nanotechnology, (Wiley 2007)

Reference Book:
1. Ariga, K., Manipulation of Nanoscale Materials: An Introduction to Nanoarchitectonics, (Royal Society of Chemistry, 2012)

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PH-539   Advanced Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Fermi surface; cyclotron resonance, de Hass-Van Alphen effect, electron motion in 2-dimension, Quantum Hall effect,

Dia, para and ferro magnetism; Langevin theory of dia and para magnetism, Curie-Weiss law, Pauli paramagnetism, exchange interaction, spin waves and magnons, dispersion relation, neutron scattering from magnetic materials-structure studies, elements of ferrimagnetism and antiferromagnetism. Neel temperature,

Dielectric constant, polarizability, ferroelectricity, displacive- nondisplacive and order-disorder types, Kronig-Kramer relations, Clausius-Mossoti relation, ferroelasticity

Perfect conductors, superconductors, Meissner effect, critical magnetic field, transition temperature, energy gap parameter, isotopic effect, Type I & Type II superconductors, vortex state and flux pinning, thermodynamics of superconductivity, condensation energy, London equations and concept of penetration depth (λ).

Frohlich model, e-p-e interaction, formation of Cooper pairs, coherence length (ξ), Pippard's equation, G-L parameters, elements of BCS theory,

Flux quantization, single particle tunneling and Josephson effect, superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID),

Giant magneto resistance (GMR) and colossal magneto-resistance (CMR)

Books:
All books prescribed under *Condensed Matter Physics & Materials Science-I (PH-501)*

References:
All books prescribed under *Condensed Matter Physics & Materials Science-I (PH-501)*

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PI-554   Soft Condensed Matter Physics (SCMP)   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Phases of soft condensed matter: Colloidal fluids and crystals; Poisson-Boltzmann theory, DLVO theory, sheared colloids, polymer solutions, gels and melts; emulsions and foams, micelles, vesicles, surfactants, nature of amphiphilic molecules, lyophobic and lyophilic molecules, self assembly, Langmuir-Blodgett technique, forces, energy and bonding, microgels, wetting-dewetting phenomena, super-hydropbobic surfaces, phospholipids and glycolipids, polyelectrolyte, polysachharides., biopolymers and biodegradable polymers.

Liquid crystals: Frank free energy, Landau-de Gennes model of isotropic-nematic transition. Thermotropic and lyotropic LCs, orientational order, order parameters, Onsager equation, Landau description of the isotropic to nematic phase transition, optical retardation, Freeriksz transition.

Flow behaviour: Ferrofluids, shear thickening and shear thinning, diffusion and fluid flow, shear flow, linear and non-linear rheology, microfluidic devices, life at low Reynold number, electrostatics in soft matter, dynamics at equilibrium; glass formation and jamming, percolation model, random walks and dynamics, sandpile model, soft

glassy rheology; Energy-elasticity, entropic spring, visco-elastic models, de Gennes-Taupin length, introduction to shape transitions.

Membrane physics: Membrane structure and membrane proteins, Bioenergetics, excitable membranes, resting potential, Hodgkin-Huxley model, ion channels, action potentials, patch clamp method.

Experimental techniques: Contact angle measurements, polarized light optical microscopy, small angle scattering and diffraction, dynamic light scattering and diffusive wave spectroscopy; methods for studying dynamics of soft matter using synchrotron x-ray and neutron scattering; rheometry; scanning probe and traction force microscopy, confocal microscopy.

Textbooks:
1. Hamley, I. W., *Introduction to Soft Matter*, (Wiley, Chichester, 2000)
2. Jones, R. A. L., *Soft Condensed Matter*, (OUP, Oxford, 2002)
3. Collings, P. J. and Hird, M., *Introduction to Liquid Crystals*, (CRC Press, 1997)
4. Phillips, R., Kondev, J. and Theriot, J., *Physical Biology of the Cell*, (Garland Science, 2008)

Reference Books:
1. Kleman, M. and Lavrentovich, O. D., *Soft Matter Physics*, (Springer-Verlag, 2003)
2. Safran, S. A., *Statistical Mechanics of Surfaces, Interfaces and Membranes*, (Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA 1994)
3. Russel, W. B., Saville D. A. and Showalter, W. R., *Colloidal Dispersions*, (Cambridge University Press, New York, 1989)
4. Philip Nelson, *Biological Physics: Energy, Information and Life*, (Freeman, 2003)
5. Tabor, D., *Gases, Liquids and Solids*, (CUP, 1991)
6. Cotteril, R., *Biophysics: An Introduction*, (John Wiley, Singapore 2002)

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Electronics					
PI-507	Digital Signal Processing	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-508	Digital Communication Systems	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI-507*
PI-516	Microprocessors and Digital Signal Processing based systems	**1-0-2**	**5**	**3**	
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-509	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PI-507   **Digital Signal Processing**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction: digital signal processor, signals and systems. sampling and quantization,

Specialized transforms: z-transform, discrete cosine transform, Hilbert transform, Fourier transform, DFT, FFTs, convolution,

Digital filters:
FIR filters-Linear phase filter, windowing method, standard and multi band, constrained least square filtering, arbitrary response filter design
IIR filter- design, Butterworth, Chebyshev type I and type II, elliptical, Bessel

Spectral analysis: Welch's method, multilayer method, Yule-Walker method, covariance methods, MUSIC and eigenvector analysis method,

Applications in real time problems like extraction of voice from noisy environment, filtering the signal using digital filters etc.

Textbooks:
1. Proakis, J. G. and Manolakis, D. G., *Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications*, 3rd edition, (Prentice Hall, 1996)
2. Mitra, S. K., *Digital Signal Processing: A Computer Based Approach*, (McGraw-Hill, 2001)
3. Lyons, R. G., *Understanding DSP*, 3rd edition, (Pearson Education, International, 2010)

Reference Books:
1. Hayes, M. H., *Digital Signal Processing*, Schaum's Outline Series, (McGraw-Hill, 1999)
2. Oppenheim, A. V. and Schafer, R. W., *Digital Signal Processing,* (Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1993)
3. Porat, B., *A course in Digital Signal Processing*, (John Wiley & Sons, 1996)
4. Soliman, S. S. and Srinath, M. D., *Continuous and Discrete Signals and Systems*, (Prentice Hall, 1998)
5. Sharma, S., *Signals and Systems*, (Katson Books, 2010)

PI-508 Digital Communication Systems (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to digital communications, sampling techniques, ESD, PSD, autocorrelation function, orthogonality,

Pulse modulation: PAM, PCM, DPCM, delta modulation, ADM,

Data transmission: FSK. PSK, DPSK, Mary modulation systems, error probability calculations,
Random process: PSD of random process, transmission of random process through linear systems, optimum filtering,

Behaviour of digital communication system in presence of noise: optimum threshold detection, OBR, carrier systems ASK, FSK, PSK and DPSK, spread spectrum systems,
Optimum signal detection: Gaussian random process, optimum receiver, nonwhite channel noise,

Error control coding: block and convolution codes, combined modulation and coding, examples of typical communication systems: Modems, local area networks, computer communication, microwave, satellite, optical, cellular mobile etc.

Textbook:
1. Lathi, B. P., *Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems*, (Oxford University Press, 2009)

Reference Books:
1. Haykins, S., *Communication systems,* 3rd edition, (Wiley India Pvt Ltd., 2006)
2. Gallager, R. G., *Principles of Digital Communication*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
3. Rao, P. R., *Digital Communication,* (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 2007)
4. Sklar, B., *Digital Communications: Fundamentals & Applications*, 2nd edition, (Pearson Education, 2009)
5. Proakis, J. G. and Salehi, M., *Communication Systems Engineering*, (McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2007)

PI-516 Microprocessor and Digital Signal Processing Based Systems   (L1-T0-P2-CH5-CR3)

Introduction to microprocessors programming and interfacing,

Transducers and sensors: Load cells, strain gauges, weighing transducers, temperature sensors (e.g. RTDs, thermocouples, semiconductor sensors, etc.), displacement sensors (e.g. LVDTs, RVDTs, encoders, linear scale etc.), proximity sensors, magnetic sensors, opto-electronic sensors, fiber optic sensors, motion transducers (velocity, vibration and acceleration), fluid transducers, pressure transducers, level transducers, etc.,

The signal conditioning circuits like current booster, current to voltage converter, instrumentation amplifier, level shifter, 4-20mA current loop, etc. with their design,

The open loop, feedback loop and feed forward loop and servo controllers with details of PI, PD, PID controllers, tuning methods of the same and also auto tuning methods,

Interfacing of sensors, stepper motor designing of the signal conditioning circuits along with microcontrollers

Textbook:
1. Hall, D., *Microprocessors and Interfacing,* 2nd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1999)

Reference Book:
1. Gaonkar R. S., *Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085*, 5th edition, (Prentice Hall, 2002)

PI-517   Microwave Systems and Antenna Propagation   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of Maxwell's equations: Electromagnetic radiation, plane waves in dielectric and conducting media, reflection and refraction of waves,

Transmission lines, smith chart and its applications, rectangular wave guide, rectangular cavity, modes in waveguides and cavities, dielectric filled wave guides, dielectric slab guide, surface guided waves, non-resonant dielectric guide, modal expansion of fields and its applications

Microwave semiconductor devices: Microwave transistor, microwave tunnel diode, varactor diode, Schottky diode,
MESFET: Principle of operation, MOS structure, MOSFET microwave applications, transferred electron devices: Gunn diode, LSA diode, modes of operation,

Microwave generation and amplification, avalanche effect devices: Read diode, IMPATT diode;
Klystron: velocity modulation process, bunching process, output power and beam loading, reflex klystron: power output and efficiency; traveling wave tubes, magnetron,

Microwave waveguide components: attenuators, phase shifters, matched loads, detectors and mounts, slotted-sections, E-plane tee, H-plane tee, hybrid tees, directional couplers, tuners, circulators and isolators, quarter wavelength transformer, multi section transformer matching section,
Lumped planar components: capacitor, inductor and balun; power dividers, directional couplers, analysis of these components using the S-parameters, microwave planar filters, planar non reciprocal devices, signal generators: fixed frequency, sweep frequency and synthesized frequency oscillators; frequency meters, VSWR meters, measurements of frequency, attenuation, VSWR and impedance,

Antenna characteristics: radiation patterns, directive gain, side lobe, back lobe, polarization, co-polarization and cross polarization level, frequency reuse, beam width, input impedance, bandwidth, efficiency, antenna types: wire, loop and helix antennas, aperture antenna-slot, waveguide and horn antenna; parabolic reflector antenna,

Microwave integrated circuits: different planar transmission lines, characteristics of microwave integrated circuits,
microstrip antenna: rectangular and circular patch, feed for microstrip antennas: probe feed, microstrip line feed, aperture feed, electromagnetically fed microstrip patch

Textbook:
1. Rizzi, P. A., *Microwave Engineering*, (Prentice-Hall, 1999)

Reference Books:
1. Pozar, D. M., *Microwave Engineering*, 3rd edition, (Wiley India Pvt. Limited, 2009)
2. Liao, S. Y., *Microwave Devices and Circuits*, 3rd edition, (Prentice-Hall of India, 2000)
3. Collin, R. E, *Foundations for Microwave Engineering*, (McGraw-Hill, 1992)
4. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics,* (Prentice-Hall, 2009)
5. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics,* Edition 3rd, (John Wiley & Sons, 1998)

PI-509   **Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Same as given under Photonics

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High Energy Physics					
PH-541	Plasma and Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-501	Quantum Field Theory	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-502	Quantum Electrodynamics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI 501*
PI-555	Particle Physics I	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-556	Particle Physics II	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PI 555*
PI-521	Fundamentals of plasma physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-522	Plasma Generation and Diagnostics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PH-541   **Plasma and Astrophysics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Same as given under Astrophysics

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PI-501   **Quantum Field Theory**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction to fields: Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of continuous systems, introduction to relativistic field theories, Noether's theorem, Four-vector notations, Lorentz transformations, natural units,

Many particle systems: Non-relativistic quantum systems, free fields, Klein-Gordon equation, non-relativistic many particle systems, relativistic free scalar fields, Dirac equation, antiparticles, free Dirac fields,

Field quantization: Action principle, quantization of scalar fields, quantization of Dirac fields, quantization of vector fields, Lorentz transformation and invariance, parity, charge conjugation and time reversal, CPT theorem,

Interactions among fields: Interactive pictures, S-matrix, Wick's theorem, second-order processes, position space Feynman rules, momentum space Feynman rules; cross-sections

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D., *Introduction of Elementary Particles,* (Wiley-VCH Verlag, 2008)
2. Halzen, F. and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics,* (Wiley India, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

References Books:
1. Peskin, M. E. and Schroeder, D. V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory,* (Westview Press, 1995)

2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Field, Vol. I, II, III* (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
3. Mandl, F. and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory,* (John Wiley and Sons, 2010)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics,* (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey Gauge, A. J. G., *Theories in Particle Physics,* (Taylor and Francis Group, 2002)
6. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory,* (World Scientific Publishing, 1989)

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PI-502   Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Classical electromagnetic fields; Quantization of electro-magnetic fields, Electron-electron scattering, Compton scattering, vacuum polarization, electron self-energy, zero temperature Fermi and Bose systems,
Path Integral Formalism*:* Hamiltonian path integrals, Scalar field theories, Dyson-Schwinger equation, Femion systems,

Gauge theories: Path integral formalism and Maxwell fields, Yang-Mills fields, path integral and Feynman rules, renormalization of QED, non-Abelian gauge theories, gauge field self-energy, spontaneous breaking of symmetry, Higgs mechanism; renormalization group

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D., *Introduction of Elementary Particles*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1987)
2. Halzen, F., and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Reference Books:
1. Peskin, M. E. and Schroeder, D. V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (Addison Wesley, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Fields* (Vol. I, II, III), (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
3. Mandl, F. and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory* (John Wiley and Sons, 2010)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Huang, K., *Quarks, Leptons and Gauge Field*, (World Scientific, 1992)
6. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey, A. J. G., *Gauge Theories in Particle Physics I & II*, (IOC, 2003, 2004)
7. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (World Scientific, 1990)

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PI-555   Particle Physics-I   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Conservation laws: strong, weak and electromagnetic interactions; invariance under charge (C), parity (P) and time (T) operators, non-conservation of parity in weak interactions,

Quark model: Quark model of mesons and baryons; quarks, gluons and colours, colour factors, symmetry groups - SU(2), SU(3), eightfold way of classification, discovery of J/Ψ and upsilon, quark masses,

Parton Model: Probing charge distribution with electrons, form factors, electron-proton scattering - proton form factor, elastic electron-proton scattering, Partons, Bjorken scaling

Structure of hadrons: Quantum chromodynamics - dual role of gluons, gluon emission cross-section, scaling violation

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D., *Introduction of Elementary Particles*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1987)
2. Halzen, F., and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Reference Books:
1. Peskin, M. E. and Schroeder, D. V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (Addison Wesley, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Fields* (Vol. I, II, III), (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
3. Mandl, F. and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory* (John Wiley and Sons, 2010)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Huang, K., *Quarks, Leptons and Gauge Field*, (World Scientific, 1992)
6. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey, A. J. G., *Gauge Theories in Particle Physics*, (Adam Hillier, 2004)
7. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (World Scientific, 1990)

PI-556   Particle Physics-II   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Weak Interactions: V-A theory, nuclear β-decay, neutrino-quark scattering, Cabibbo angle, weak mixing angle, CP violation,

Gauge theory: Local and global gauge theory, non-Abelian gauge theory, spontaneous symmetry breaking, Higg's mechanism, Goldstone theorem,

Unification of interactions: Electro-weak interaction, Weinberg-Salam model, grand unified theories, proton decay, neutrino oscillations and neutrino masses, elements of super-symmetry, elements of string theories, present experimental status

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths D., *Introduction of Elementary Particle*, (Wiley-VCH Verlag, 2008)
2. Halzen, F., and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics, (*Wiley India, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory,* (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Reference Books:
1. Peskin, M.E. and Schroeder, D.V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, (*Addison Wesley, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Fields (Vol. I, II, III)*, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
3. Mandl, F., and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory,* (John Wiley & Sons Inc, 1984)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics,* 4th edition, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Huang, K., *Quarks, Leptons and Gauge Field,* 2nd edition, (World Scientific, 1991)
6. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey Gauge A. J. G., *Theories in Particle Physics*, (Taylor and Francis, 2002)
7. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory,* (World Scientific, 1989)

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PI-521   Fundamentals of Plasma Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Basics of the Plasma State: Ionized gas, Saha ionization equation; Collective degrees of freedom, Definition of Plasma, Concept of Plasma Temperature, Debye shielding, Quasi-neutrality, Plasma parameters, Plasma approximation; Natural existence of Plasma; Overview of realistic applications, Confinements, Controlled thermo-nuclear reactions, Fusion devices like Tokamak, Stellarator and ITER.

Single-particle motion: Dynamics of charged particles under electro-magnetic fields, Hamilton-Lagrange formalism; Particle drifts, EXB drifts, Grad-B drift, Curvature drift, Polarization drift, Adiabatic invariants and their technological applications.

Plasma models: Kinetic theory, Vlasov equation and its various moments; Fluid theory, Magneto-hydrodynamic (MHD) theory and their basic governing equations.

Waves and oscillations in Plasma: Fluid theory of Plasma waves, Plasma oscillations, Electron-acoustic waves, Ion-acoustic waves; Electrostatic ion waves perpendicular to magnetic field, Electromagnetic waves perpendicular to magnetic field, Magnetosonic waves and Alfven waves.

Equilibrium and stability: Theory of hydrodynamic stability in Plasma; Plasma instabilities and classification; Two-stream and gravitational instabilities; Overview of their natural occurrence.

Textbooks
1. Chen, F. F., *Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 2nd edition, (Plenum, New York, 1984)
2. Nicholson, D.R., *Introduction to Plasma Theory,* (Wiley, USA, 1983)
3. Bittencourt, J. A., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, 3rd edition (Springer, New York, 2004)
4. Bellan, P. M., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics,* (Cambridge, UK, 2006)
5. Ghosh, B., *Basic Plasma Physics,* (Narosa Publishing House, India; Alpha Science International; Cambridge, 2014)

Reference Books

1. Swanson, D. G., *Plasma Waves*, 2nd edition, (IOP, Bristol, 2003).
2. Piel, A., *Plasma Physics: An Introduction to Laboratory, Space and Fusion Plasmas*, (Springer, Heidelberg, 2010)
3. Kono, M. and Skoric, M. M., *Nonlinear Physics of Plasmas,* (Springer, Berlin Heidelberg, 2010)
4. Pecseli, H. L., *Waves and Oscillations in Plasmas* (CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, New York, 2013)
5. Smirnov, B. M., *Theory of Gas Discharge Plasma,* (Springer, Switzerland, 2015)

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PI-522　　　　Plasma Generation and Diagnostics　　　(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Pressure gauges: Pirani Gauge, thermocouple gauge, thermistor gauge, McLeod gauge, ionisation gauge and Penning gauge,

Vacuum pumps: Introduction to vacuum pumps, working principle, types of pump, basic concept of rotary, diffusion and turbomolecular pumps; pump throughput, conductance and Ho factor,

Plasma diagnostics: Probes and their varieties; Langmuir probe, magnetic probes; optical and spectroscopic (LIF) diagnostic techniques; I-V characteristics and plasma temperature measurement, Paschen curve,

Normal mode in Plasma: Experimental determination of phase velocity, group velocity and dispersion properties of ion-acoustic wave in hydrogen plasma

Textbooks:
1. Hoffman, D. M., Singh, B. and Thomas, J. H., *Handbook of Vacuum Science and Technology* (Academic Press, London, 1998)
2. Lieberman, M. A. and Lichtenberg, A. J., *Principles of Plasma Discharges and Materials Processing* (John Wiley, New York, 1994)
3. Hutchinson, I. H., *Principles of Plasma Diagnostics*, 2nd edition, (Cambridge University Press, 2002)

Reference Books:
1. Smirnov, B. M., *Physics of Ionized Gases*, (Wiley, New York, 2001)
2. Nishikawa, K. and Wakatani, M., *Plasma Physics: Basic Theory with Fusion Applications* (Springer, 2000)
3. Bittencourt, J. A., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, 3rd edition, (Springer, 2004)
4. Kulsrud, R. M., *Plasma Physics for Astrophysics*, (Princeton University Press, 2005)
5. Gary, S. P., T*heory of Space Plasma Microinstabilities*, (Cambridge University Press, 1993)
6. Stix, T. H., *The Theory of Plasma Waves*, 1st edition, (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962)
7. Hazeltine, R. D. and Waelbroeck, F. L., *The Framework of Plasma Physics*, (Westview, Boulder Co., 2004)

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Photonics					
PI-509	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-557	Photonics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-546	Fourier Optics and Holography	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-558	Quantum Electronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-559	Nanophotonics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-560	Optical Metrology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PI-509   Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to nature of light, optical fiber modes and configurations, mode theory for circular waveguides, single mode and graded-index fibers, fiber materials, fiber fabrication, mechanical properties of fibers

Attenuation in optical fibers, signal distortion in optical fibers, pulse broadening mechanism, mode coupling, design & optimization of single mode fibers. Source to fiber launching, fiber to fiber joints, LED coupling to multimode and single mode fiber, fiber splicing, optical fiber connector, non-linear effects in fibers, Raman scattering and Brillouin scattering in fibers, fiber Bragg gratings, communication network using fibers, WDM system,

Optical sources: Basic physics of semiconductor optoelectronic devices, light emitting diodes (LEDs), laser diode, light source linearity, modal partition and reflection noise, reliability consideration. fiber laser, fiber based optical amplifier

Optical detectors: Physical principles of photodiodes, PIN and avalanche photodiode, photo detector noise, detector response time, photodiode materials

Textbook:
1. Ghatak, A. K. and Thyagarajan, K., *Introduction to Fiber Optics,* (Cambridge Publisher, 2004)
2. Keiser, G., *Optical Fiber Communications*, (McGraw-Hill, 2010)

Reference Books:
1. Kasap, S. O., *Optoelectronics and Photonics Principle and applications*, (Pearson, 2009)
2. Sandbank, C. P., *Optical Fiber Communication Systems*, (John wiley &Sons, 1980)
3. Franz, J. H. and Jain, V. K., *Optical communications Components and systems*, (Narosa, 2009)

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PI-557   Photonics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-Credit 3)

Non-linear photonics: Non-linear optical media, second-order and third-order non-linear optics, three-wave mixing, frequency and phase matching, self phase modulation, self focusing, spatial soliton, Raman amplification, Brillioun devices,

Electro-optic effects, intensity modulators, phase modulators, travelling wave modulators,

Acousto-optic devices: Photoelastic effect, acousto-optic diffraction, acousto-optic modulators,

Magneto-optic devices: Magneto-optic effects, Faraday effect, magneto-optic Kerr effect,

Integrated optical modulators: Phase and polarization modulation, Mach-Zehnder modulator, coupled waveguide modulator,

Photovoltaic devices: Photovoltaic device principles, equivalent circuit of solar cell, temperature effects, solar cell materials, devices and efficiencies.

Photonic switches, photodetectors, optical memory devices, optical communication devices,

Text and Reference Books:

1. Shen, Y. R., *Principle of Non-Linear Optics*, (Wiley India, 2013)
2. Di Bartolo, Baldassare, Collins, John (Editors), *Nano-optics for Enhancing Light-Matter Interactions on a Molecular Scale: Plasmonics, Photonic Materials and Sub-Wavelength Resolution*, (Springer, 2012)
3. Boyd, R. W., *Non-Linear Optics*, (Elsevier, 2006) Second edition
4. Fukuda, M., *Optical Semiconductor Devices*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2005)
5. Chuang, S. L., *Physics of Photonic Devices*, (Wiley Series, 2009)

PI-517   Microwave Systems and Antenna Propagation   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

As under Electronics

PI-546   Fourier Optics and Holography   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Analysis of 2-dimensional signals: Fourier series; 2-dimensional signals; Fourier transform (FT) theorems; sampling theorem

Diffraction Theory: Huygens' diffraction theory, Kirchhoff 's diffraction theory, Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction, Talbot imaging

Wave-optics analysis of coherent systems: Conditions for imaging and Fourier transformation by a lens, optical transfer function (OTF) of a lens,

Recording Materials: Photographic emulsions, thermoplastics, photopolymers, photo-refractives, spatial light modulators (SLM), charge coupled devices (CCD) and CMOS,

Applications: Filter types, Abbe-Porter experiment, 4-f optical processor, Zernike phase-contrast, Vander Lugt Filter, joint transform Correlator, matched filtering, inverse filter, processing of side looking radar (SAR) data

Holography: Recording and reconstruction; hologram types: thin, thick, transmission, reflection, amplitude and phase; computer generated holograms, hologram interferometry (HI), applications of HI, digital holography

Textbooks:
1. Goodman, J., *Introduction to Fourier Optics*, 3rd edition, (Roberts and Company Publishers, 2004) (ISBN-10: 0974707724)
2. Steward, E. G., *Fourier Optics: An Introduction*, 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2011) (ISBN-10: 0486435040)
3. Hariharan, P., *Optical Holography: Principles, Techniques and Applications*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996) (ISBN-10:0521433487)
4. Sirohi, R. S., *Wave Optics and Applications*, (Orient Longman, 1993)

Reference Books
1. Voelz, D. G., *Computational Fourier Optics: A MATLAB Tu*torial (SPIE Tutorial Texts Vol. TT89), (SPIE Press, 2011) (ISBN-10: 0819482048)
2. Gaskill, J. D., *Linear Systems, Fourier Transforms, and Optics*, (Wiley-Interscience, 1978) (ISBN-10: 0471292885)

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PI-558   Quantum Electronics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to quantum electronics, review of electromagnetic theory, quantization of the electromagnetic field, coherent states,

Gaussian beams, optical resonators and rate equations, types of lasers,

Physical origin of nonlinear polarization, second harmonic generation, birefringence and quasi-phase matching, self-phase modulation, optical soliton,

Stimulated Raman scattering, higher-order nonlinearlities and phase conjugation, Q-switching and mode-locking,

Propagation in wave guides, photonic crystals, negative dispersion

Textbooks:
1. Yariv, A., *Quantum Electronics*, 3rd edition, (Wiley, 1989)
2. Saleh, B. E. A. and Teich, M. C., *Fundamentals of Photonics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1991)

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PI-559   Nanophotonics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Light emission and optical interactions in nanoscale environments: The multipole expansion, the classical particle-field Hamiltonian, radiating electric dipole, spontaneous

decay, classical lifetime and decay rates, dipole-dipole interactions and energy transfer, delocalized excitations (strong coupling),

Surface Plasmon: Optical properties of noble metals, Drude Somerfield theory, surface plasmon polariton at plane interface, properties of surface plasmon polaritons, excitation of surface plasmon polaritons, surface plasmon sensors, surface plasmon in nano-optics,

Photonic crystals: Electromagnetic in mixed dielectric media, symmetries and solid state electromagnetism, 1-D, 2-D and 3-D photonic crystal, photonic crystal fiber, designing photonic crystal for applications

Textbook and Reference Books:
1. Maier, S. A., *Plasmonics: Fundamentals and Applications*, illustrated edition (Springer, 2007)
2. Di Bartolo, Baldassare, Collins, John (Editors), *Nano-optics for Enhancing Light-Matter Interactions on a Molecular Scale: Plasmonics, Photonic Materials and Sub-Wavelength Resolution*, (Springer, 2012)
3. Winn, J. N., Joannopoulos, J. D. and Johnson, S. G., *Photonic Crystal: Molding the flow of Light*, (Princeton Univ. Press, 2008)
4. Shen, Y. R., *Principle of Non-Linear Optics*, (Wiley India, 2013)
5. Boyd, R. W., *Non-Linear Optics*, (Elsevier, 2006) Second edition
6. Fukuda, M., *Optical Semiconductor Devices*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2005)
7. Chuang, S. L., *Physics of Photonic Devices*, (Wiley Series, 2009)
8. Novotny, L. and Hecht, B., Principles of Nano-optics, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)

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PI-560 **Optical Metrology** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction to Basic Optics, Optical components and systems, Laser beams and their propagation, Interferometry /phase-shift interferometry, Holography and holographic interferometry, Speckle phenomenon and speckle interferometry, Moiré phenomenon and moiré interferometry, Photo-elasticity, Microscopy

Measurement of Physical Parameters: Refractive Index Measurement; Solid, Liquid and Gases, Complex Refractive Index, Refraction and total internal reflection methods, Interferometry-Comparison of RI, Dispersion Measurement, Absorption Measurement, Reflectivity Measurement of low and very high reflectivity surfaces

Measurement of Geometrical /shape parameters:
Optical Workshop Measurement; Flatness, Angles, Straightness, Curvature, Surface roughness, Mirror Testing, Lens Testing, Thickness/ step height
Industrial Measurement; Straightness, Surface roughness, Flatness, Deformation, Vibration, Temperature, Contouring, Pressure, Flow, Length

Fiber and waveguide based sensing: Fiber Sensors, Bragg Gratings, m-line spectroscopy, Waveguide sensors

Textbooks:
1. Gåsvik, Kjell J., *Optical Metrolog*y, 3rd edition, (Wiley, 2002)
2. Sirohi, Rajpal S., *Optical Methods of Measurement: Whole-field Techniques*, 2nd edition, (Francis and Taylor/CRC Press, 2009)
3. Sirohi, Rajpal S., *An Introduction to Optical Metrology,* (CRC Press, 2015)

Reference Books:
1. Yoshizawa, Toru, *Handbook of Optical Metrology: Principles and Applications*, (CRC Press, 2009)
2. Osten, Wolfgang, *Optical Metrology in Production Engineering* (Proceedings of SPIE), (SPIE Press, 2004)
3. Dörband, Bernd, Müller, Henriette and Gross, Herbert, *Metrology of Optical Components and Systems,* (Handbook of Optical Systems, Vol. 5), 5th edition, (Wiley, 2012)

Department of Physics

Course Structure and Syllabus of Integrated B.Sc.-B.Ed. in Physics

Minimum credit requirement: 172 credits

Minimum duration: 4 years (8 semesters)

Maximum semesters: 6 years (12 semesters)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester I

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
PD-101	Physics-I	2-0-1	4	3	
CD-101	Chemistry-I	2-0-2	6	4	
BI-101	Biology-I	2-0-1	4	3	
MD-101	Mathematics-I	2-1-0	3	3	
ED-101	Education: An Evolutionary Perspective	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-104	Communicative English (Language Proficiency)	2-1-0	3	3	Education
ED-105	Basics in Computer Application (ICT)	2-0-1	4	3	Education
Total Credits				**22**	

Semester II

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
PD-102	Physics-II	2-0-1	4	3	
CD-102	Chemistry-II	2-0-2	6	4	
BI-102	Biology-II	2-0-1	4	3	
MD-102	Mathematics-II	2-1-0	3	3	
ED-102	Education and Development	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-106	National Service Scheme	0-0-2	4	2	Education
Total Credits				**18**	

Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PD-211	Quantum Physics	2-1-0	3	3	*Offered only to non-major in Physics*
PD-203	Classical Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	*Physics major*
PD-301	Mathematical Physics - I	2-1-0	3	3	*Physics major*
ED-201	Environmental Education	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-202	Learner and Learning	2-0-1	4	3	Education
MD-211	Numerical Methods & Integrals	2-1-0	3	3	Common paper
PD-297	Laboratory - I	0-0-4	8	4	
	CBCT Elective			3	CBCT
Total Credit				**22**	

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PD-216	Thermodynamics and Optics	2-1-0	3	3	*Offered only to non-major in Physics*
PD-205	Electromagnetism	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-214	Electronics	2-1-0	3	3	*For Physics major only*
ED-203	Contemporary Issues in Education	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-204	Assessment and Evaluation	2-0-1	4	3	Education
MD-212	Introductory Statistics	2-1-0	3	3	Common paper
PD-298	Laboratory - II	0- 0-4	8	4	
	CBCT Elective			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**22**	

Semester V

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PD-303	Physical and Geometrical Optics	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-202	Introductory Quantum Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	
ED-301	Teaching Approaches and Strategies	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-302	Classroom Organization and Management	2-0-1	4	3	Education
PD-398	Laboratory - III	0-0-4	8	4	
	CBCT Elective			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**19**	

Semester VI

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PD-307	Basic Material Science	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-305	Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-311	Waves and Acoustics	2-1-0	3	3	
ED-308	Pedagogy A: Physical Science I	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-307 or ED-309	Pedagogy B: Mathematics I Or Pedagogy B: Bio Science I	2-0-1 or 2-0-1	4 4	3 3	Education
ED-303	School Education in Noth East India	2-0-0	2	2	Education
PD-497	Laboratory - IV	0-0-4	8	4	
	CBCT Elective			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**24**	

Semester VII

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PD-315	Mathematical Physics - II	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-204	Atomic and Nuclear Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
ED-408	Pedagogy A: Physical Science II	2-0-1	4	3	Education
ED-407 or ED-409	Pedagogy B: Mathematics II Or Pedagogy B: Bio Science II	2-0-1 or 2-0-1	4 4	3 3	Education
ED-404	Initial School Experience / School Internship - I	0-0-3	6	3	Education
PD-495	Laboratory - V	0-0-3	6	3	
	CBCT Elective			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**21**	

Semester VIII

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PD-317	Basic Computation Technique	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-308	Laser Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PD-314	Measurement Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
ED-405	School Internship	0-0-12	24	12	Education
	CBCT Elective			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**24**	

L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practical CH: Contact Hours (all per week) CR: Credit

MD: Courses offer by the Department of Mathematical Sciences

PD: Courses offer by the Department of Physics

CD: Courses offer by the Department of Chemical Sciences

BD: Courses offer by the Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology

Total Credit	: (22+18+22+22+19+24+21+24)	= **172**
Total Credit in Lab & Project	:	= **57**
Total Credit excluding Lab & Project	:	= **115**
Education Component	: (9+5+6+6+6+8+9+12)	= **61**
Total Credit in CBCT	: (3+3+3+3+3+3)	= **18**

(Choice Based Credit Transfer)

Note: 1. CBCT Elective-I to CBCT Elective-VI are to be chosen from the list of CBCT courses given below.

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
CS-535	Introduction to Scientific Computing	2-0-1	4	3	
EG-101	Communicative English	2-1-0	3	3	
ES-102	Elementary Environmental Science	2-1-0	3	3	
EG-102	Communicative English-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
SC-102	Basic Sociology	2-1-0	3	3	
ES-542	Laboratory Guidance and Safety	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
BM-101	Elementary Economics	2-1-0	3	3	
CL-121	Basic Chinese-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
FL-101	Basic French-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
GL-101	Basic German-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
DM-301	Disaster Management	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
CL-122	Basic Chinese- II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
FL-102	Basic French-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced
GL-102	Basic German-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed to be introduced

2. CBCT Elective-VII to CBCT Elective-VIII, are to be chosen from the general list of CBCT courses available for that particular semester.

Detailed Syllabi

Semester I

PD-101   **Physics I**   **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Coordinate systems, elements of vector algebra in plane polar, cylindrical, spherical polar coordinate systems,

Gradient, divergent, curl, line integrals, Stoke's theorem, Gauss' theorem,

Dimensional analysis, solutions for one-dimensional equation of motion in various forms, Frames of reference, relative velocity and accelerations, Elements of special theory of relativity, postulates, Galilean and Lorentz transformations, equivalence of mass and energy, Time dilation, length contraction, Doppler effect, twin paradox, mass energy equivalence, general theory of relativity,

Work-energy theorems, energy diagrams, Conservation of linear and angular momentum and collisions, central forces, motion in non-inertial frames, centrifugal and Coriolis forces, derivations of Kepler's law, hyperbolic, elliptic and parabolic orbits,

Elementary rigid body dynamics, variable mass problems,

Elasticity: Young's, bulk and shear moduli.

Textbooks:
1. Kleppner, D. and Kolenkow, R., *Introduction to Mechanics,* (McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc, 1973)
2. Resnick, R., *Introduction to Special Relativity,* (Wiley)
3. Mathur, D. S., *Mechanics,* (S Chand & Co Ltd, 2000)

Reference Books:
1. Simon, K. R., *Mechanics,* 3rd edition, (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1971)
2. Kittel, C., Knight, W. D. and Ruderman, M. A., *Mechanics,* 2nd edition, (McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1973)
3. Chow, T. L., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists: A concise introduction*, 1st edition, (Cambridge Univ. Press, 2000)
4. Riley, K. F., Hobson, M. P. and Bence, S. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering*, 3rd edition, (Cambridge, 2006)
5. Young, H. D. and Freedman, R. A., *University Physics,* 12th edition, (Pearson, 2009)

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Laboratory component:

1. Laboratory related Instructions:
    a. Laboratory safety measures; handling of chemicals; electrical and electronics items & instruments; handling of laser and laser related instruments and experiments; handling of Radioactive samples and related instruments; general safety measures etc.
    b. Management and maintenance of laboratory room, equipment etc.
    c. Techniques of data collection, data analysis, measurement of error and error analysis etc.
    d. Technique/ method of notebook record.
    e. To calculate mean, standard deviation for a given measurement data
2. Familiarization with equipment and components:
    a. Familiarization of different Electrical and Electronic components and hence identification & determination of values of unknown components
    b. Familiarization of different Optical components and hence show different optical behaviour & pattern by using different optical components and optical sources (white light, laser, sodium light etc.)
    c. Familiarization of Microsoft excel, Origin and other software for data analysis
    d. Soldering & de-soldering of components in a circuit board
3. Use of equipment:

    a. Multimeter and its uses
    b. Function generator and its uses
    c. CRO and its use to measure the wavelength, frequency, amplitude etc. of a given electrical signal
4. To study the variation of time period with distance between centre of suspension and centre of gravity for a bar pendulum and to determine: (a) Radius of gyration of the bar about an axis through its C.G. and perpendicular to its length, (b) The value of g in the laboratory.
5. Determine the value of the acceleration due to gravity (on Earth) by using Kater's pendulum.
6. To determine the surface tension of the given liquid (water/ CCl4) by capillary tube method.
7. Design a LCR circuit with the given components and to measure the resonance frequency of the circuit.
8. Determine the moment of the given bar magnet and horizontal component of Earth's magnetic field by magnetometers.
9. To measure the focal length of a given lens using (a) Bessel's method, and (b) Magnification method.
10. To obtain the refractive index and dispersion of the material of a 60^0 prism using a spectrometer.

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Semester II

PD-102   **Physics-II**   **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Electrostatics in vacuum: Coulomb's law, Electric field due to a system of charges, Gauss's law in differential and integral forms, The electric dipole, its electric field and potential, The capacitance of parallel plate, Cylindrical and spherical capacitors,

Magnetic effects in the absence of magnetic media: the Biot-Savart law, the force on a current and on moving charges in a B-field, the magnetic dipole,

The couple and force on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external electric field and in an external magnetic field,

Physics of diodes and transistors, Zener Diodes, Breakdown Mechanism,

Digital Electronics: Number systems, 2's complement method, Boolean algebra, Gates, Universal gates and their applications

Textbooks:
1. Horowitz, P. and Hill, W., *The Art of Electronics*, 2nd edition, (Cambridge University Press, 1995)
2. Milliman, J. and Halkias, C. C., *Integrated Electronics,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 2004)
3. Tocci, R. J. and Moss, G.L. *Digital Systems: Principles and Application,* (Pearson, 2009)
4. Rakshit, P.C. and Chattopadhaya, D., *Electricity and Magnetism,* (New Central Book Agency, 2012)

Reference Books:
1. Malvino A. P., *Electronic Principles*, (McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt Limited, 2007)
2. Boylestad, R. and Nashelsky, L., *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8th edition, (Pearson Education, India, 2004)

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Laboratory component:

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the given wire by torsional oscillation (Searl's) method.
2. Determination of the co-efficient of viscosity of water by Poiseulle's method.
3. Measurement of frequency of an unknown tuning fork using a sonometer.
4. Determine the coefficient of linear expansion of the given metal sample by optical lever method.
5. Study of Lissajous figure of two different waves using CRO and find out the unknown frequency of an electrical signal.

6. Determine the wavelength of the given source of light using Fresnel's biprism.
7. Determination and plot I-V characteristics of a LED.
8. To study elastic and inelastic collisions using suspended spherical balls of different materials.
9. To measure the force between two current carrying conductors.
10. Determine the Mechanical/ Electrical equivalent of heat by Joule's calorimeter.

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Semester III

PD-211   **Quantum Physics** (Non-major)   **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Black body radiation, Kirchhoff's radiation law, Rayleigh-Jeans law, Wien's law, Stefan's law, EM waves, photoelectric effect, wave particle duality, particle properties of waves,

Atomic physics: Rutherford model, Bohr model, hydrogen atom (quantum numbers and spectral series; qualitative), X-ray, Moseley's law,

Limitations of classical physics: Interpretation of spectral lines, the photo-electric effect, Franck-Hertz experiment and the existence of energy levels, Experimental evidence for wave-particle duality; X-ray diffraction and Bragg law, Compton scattering, Electron and neutron diffraction, deBroglie hypothesis, Qualitative discussion of the problem of the stability of the nuclear atom,
Basics of Lasers, Basics particle physics: elementary forces and particles.

Schrodinger equation: The concept of the wave function as a probability amplitude and its probabilistic interpretation. Plane wave solutions of the one-dimensional time-dependent Schrodinger equation for a particle in free space and elementary derivation of the phase and group velocities (quantitative discussion of wave packets is not required).

Uncertainty relation: The position-momentum uncertainty relation and simple consequences, Solutions of the one-dimensional Schrodinger's equation for an infinite square well potential; qualitative treatment of the finite well (derivation not required), Linear harmonic oscillator

Textbooks:
1. Beiser, A., *Concepts of Modern Physics* (McGraw-Hill, 2002)
2. Krane, K. S., *Modern Physics* (Wiley)

Reference Books:
1. Beiser, A., *Perspectives of Modern Physics* (McGraw-Hill Inc., USA)
2. Thornton, S. T. and Rex, A., *Modern Physics for Scientists and Engineers* (Cengage Learning; 4 edition)
3. Gautreau, R., *Schaum's Outline of Modern Physics*, 2nd edition, (McGraw-Hill)
4. Young, H.D. and Freedman, R.A., *University Physics,* 12th edition, (Pearson, 2009)

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PD-203   **Classical Mechanics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Mechanics of a particle: Conservation theorems for a particle, motion of a particle under damping forces, motion of a particle under central force, motion of a body in a resisting medium, Kepler's laws of planetary motion, moving co-ordinate systems, Galilean transformation, Coriolis force, Foucault's pendulum,

Mechanics of a System of Particles: Centre of mass and its motion, conservation theorems for a system of particles, collision problems, constraints, generalised co-ordinates, configuration space, principle of virtual work, D'Alembert's principle,

Lagrangian Formulation: Lagrange's equation, the rules of forming Lagrange's equation, Lagrange's equations for non-conservative forces, spherical and cylindrical co-ordinates, Hamilton's principle and Lagrange's equation, application of Lagrange's equation, motion of charged particle in an electromagnetic field, superiority of Lagrange's approach over Newtonian approach,

Hamiltonian Formulation: Phase space, Hamiltonian function and Hamiltonian equation, Application of Hamiltonian equation, Harmonic oscillator, compound pendulum, cyclic co-ordinates, Liouville's theorem, Routh's procedure

Textbooks:
1. Upadhyaya, J. C., *Classical Mechanics*, (Himalayan Publishing House)
2. Gupta, S. L., Kumar, V. and Sarma, H. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Pragati Prakashan)

Reference Books:
1. Goldstein, H., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa, 2001)
2. Rana N. C., and Joag, P. S., *Classical Mechanics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991)
3. Takwale, R. G. and Puranik, P. S., *Introduction to Classical Mechanics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1978)
4. Panat, P. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa Publishing House)

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PD-217 **Mathematical Physics-I** **(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Scalar and vector fields, differentiations, divergence and curl; integrations, Greens, Gauss's and Stokes theorems and their applications, transformations of coordinate systems and vector components, metric coefficients, curvilinear coordinates; expressions for grad., div., and curl; Helmholtz equation in three-dimensions and separable variables in various coordinate systems; matrices and determinants,

Beta, gamma and error functions; relationship between the beta and gamma functions; reduction of some classes of integrals to gamma functions; Sterling's formula; derivation of values of gamma functions,

Fourier series: Evaluation of coefficients, graphical representations, even and odd functions, properties of Fourier series, Fourier integrals,

Elements of probability: Mathematical probability, compound probability, total probability, sample space, random variables, expectation value, averages, mean, standard deviation, binomial distribution, normal distribution; variance, covariance and correlation; theory of errors, central limit,

Random Process: Random variables to random process, statistical averages, stationary processes

Textbooks:
1. Harper, C., *Introduction to Mathematical Physics, (*Prentice Hall, 2009)
2. Arfken, G. B., and Weber, H. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, (Elsevier Ltd, Oxford, 2005)
3. Spiegel, M. R., *Vector Analysis*, Schaum's outline series, (Tata McGraw-Hill 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Marganeau, H. and Murphy, C. M., *The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry,* (Young Press, 2009)

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PD-207 **Physics Laboratory-I** **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

1. To observe the rotation of the plane of polarization of monochromatic light by a given solution and to determine the specific rotation of sugar solution using a Polarimeter.
2. Determine the wavelength (λ) of the given monochromatic light by using Lloyd's mirror.
3. To measure thermo e.m.f. of a thermocouple as a function of temperature and find inversion temperature.
4. To measure the radius of curvature of a given concave mirror and to measure the refractive index of a liquid by this method.
5. To measure the inductance of a given inductor using Anderson bridge.
6. To measure the capacitance of a capacitor by de-Sauty method and to find permittivity of air.
7. To study Op-Amp. characteristics:
   a. To get data for different input bias current,
   b. To measure and null the output offset voltage.

8. Determine the efficiency of the given solar cell for different intensity and different frequency of light sources.
9. Measure the elasticity of the given sample by Newton's ring method.

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Semester IV

PD-216   **Thermodynamics & Optics** (non-major)   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Brownian motion (Einstein-Langevin theory), Equation of state of a gas, Andrew's experiment, Van der Waal's equation of state, critical constants and law of corresponding states,

Thermal conductivity, Zeroth and first law of thermodynamics, specific heats of gases, isothermal and adiabatic processes,

Second law of thermodynamics, Heat engine, Kelvin-Planck statement of second law, Clausius' statement of second law, Entropy, entropy changes in reversal and irreversible processes, entropy of an ideal gas, relation between entropy and probability, enthalpy, Gibbs-Helmholtz function, Maxwell's thermodynamic relations and their applications,

Geometrical optics: Fermat's principle and its application in establishing laws of reflection and refraction at the plane and the spherical boundaries, refraction of paraxial rays at spherical surface, thin lens, sign convention, combination of thin lenses, conjugate foci,

Physical optics: Interference, superposition of waves, Fresnel's bi-prism, Michelson interferometer, diffraction at a single slit and a double-slit, Polarisation: Double refraction, optic axis and $CaCO_3$ crystal, plane, circular and elliptically polarised light

Textbooks:
1. Saha, M. N. and Srivastava, B. N., *A Treatise on Heat*, 5th edition, (The Indian Press, 1965)
2. Chakravarty, P. K., *Advanced Textbook on Heat,* (New Central Book agency (P) Ltd)
3. Mathur, B.K., and Pandya, T.P., *Principles* of Optics, (Tata McGraw Hill International, 1981)
4. Chakraborty, P.K., *Geometrical and Physical Optics,* 3rd Edition, (New Central Book agency (P) Ltd, 2005)

Reference Books:
1. Hecht, E., *Optics,* 4th Edition, (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 2001)
2. Lipson, S., Lipson, H., and Tannhauser, D., *Optical Physics,* 3rd Edition, (Cambridge University press, 1995)
3. Ghatak, A. K., *Optics,* 3rd Edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 2005)
4. Zemansky, M. W. and Dittman, R. H., *Heat and Thermodynamics,* 7th edition*,* (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 2007)
5. Sears, F. W. and Salinger, G. L., *Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Statistical Thermodynamics,* (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1975)

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PD-205   **Electromagnetism**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Electrostatics in vacuum: Coulomb's law, Electric field due to a system of charges, Field lines, flux and Gauss's law, Gauss's law in differential form, the electric dipole and its electric field and potential, the couple and force on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external electric field, Gauss's law in integral form, field and potential due to surface and volume distributions of charge, force on a conductor, the capacitance of parallel plate, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, electrostatics in the presence of dielectric media, Modification to Gauss's law, polarisation, the electric displacement, relative permittivity, capacitance and energy in the presence of dielectric media,

Magnetic effects in the absence of magnetic media: the B-field, steady currents: the B-field set up by a current, the Biot-Savart law, the force on a current carrying conductor and on moving charges in a B-field, the magnetic dipole and its B-field, the force and couple on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external B-field, energy stored in a B-field, Gauss's law in integral form, simple cases of the motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields

Textbooks:
1. Griffith, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics*, 3rd edition, (Prentice-Hall of India, 1999)
2. Purcell, E. M., *Electricity and Magnetism*, Berkely Physics Course, Vol. 2 (McGraw-Hill, 1965)
3. **Matveev, A.N.**, *Electricity and Magnetism*, (Mir Publishers, 1986)

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PD-214   **Electronics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Network Theorems: Kirchhoff's laws, nodal analysis, mesh analysis, source transformations, linearity and superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems, maximum power transfer theorem, Star-Delta and Delta-Star conversion,
Introduction to three-phase circuits, Two-port n/w, Z-parameter, Y-parameter, transmission (ABCD) parameter, hybrid (H) Parameter, interconnection of two-port n/ws, T and π representation, Wheatstone bridge and its applications to Wein bridge and Anderson bridge,

Semiconductors: p and n type semiconductors, energy level diagram, mobility and conductivity, transport phenomenon due to donor and acceptor impurities, Fermi level, Hall effect, conductivity measurement,

Diodes: barrier formation in p-n Junction diode (simple idea), current flow mechanism in forward and reverse biased diode (recombination, drift and saturation of drift velocity), derivation of equations for barrier potential, barrier width and current for Step Junction, p-n junction and its characteristics, static and dynamic resistance, diode equivalent circuit, ideal diode, load line analysis of diodes and Q-point,

Two-terminal devices and their applications: (1) rectifier diode, half-wave rectifiers, centre-tapped and Bridge full-wave rectifiers, calculation of ripple factor and rectification, efficiency, qualitative idea of C, L and π –filters; (2) wave shaping circuits; (3) Zener diode and voltage regulation; (4) photo-diode; (5) varactor diode,

Bipolar junction transistors, n-p-n and p-n-p transistors, characteristics of CB, CE and CC configurations, current gains α, β and γ and relations between them, load line analysis of transistors, DC load line and Q-point, physical mechanism of current flow; active, cutoff, and saturation regions, transistor in active region and equivalent circuit,

Amplifiers: transistor biasing and stabilization circuits, fixed bias and voltage divider bias, transistor as 2-port Network, h-parameter equivalent circuit, analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using hybrid model, input and output impedance; current, resistance, voltage and power gains; class A, B, and C amplifiers; coupled amplifiers: RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response of voltage gain, feedback in amplifiers, effects of positive and negative feedback on input impedance, output impedance and gain; stability, distortion and noise.

Sinusoidal oscillators: Barkhauson's criterion for self-sustained oscillations, RC phase shift oscillator, determination of frequency, Hartley oscillator, Colpitts oscillator,
Non-sinusoidal oscillators: astable and monostable multivibrators,

Junction field effect transistors (JFETs): principle of operation and characteristics, biasing, small signal models, small signal analysis, advantages of JFET

Textbooks:
1. Robbins, A. H. and Miller, W. C., *Circuit Analysis*, (Delmar Cengage Learning, 2003)
2. Hayt, W. H. and Kemmerly, J. E., *Engineering Circuit Analysis*, (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1993)
3. Malvino A. P., *Electronic Principles*, (Glencoe, 1993)

Reference Books:
1. Toro, V. Del, *Electrical Engineering Fundamentals*, (Prentice Hall, 1994)
2. Smith, R. J. and Dorf, R. C., *Circuits, Devices and Systems*, (John Wiley & Sons, 1992)
3. Morris, J., *Analog Electronics*, (Arnold Publishers, 1991)
4. Mottershead, A., *Electronic Circuits and Devices*, (Prentice Hall, 1997)
5. Streetman, B. G. & Banerjee, S., *Solid State Electronic Devices*, (Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006)
6. Bhargava, N. N., Kulshreshtha D. C. and Gupta S. C., *Basic Electronics and Linear Circuits*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006)

7. Boylestad, R. and Nashelsky, L., *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 8th edition, (Pearson Education, India, 2004)

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PD-208 **Physics Laboratory-III** **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

1. To determine the resistivity of the given semiconductor sample by Four Probe method.
2. To determine the susceptibility of the given sample by Quince tube method
3. To determine the Planck constant using different wavelength of light using Planck constant kit.
4. To study interference and diffraction with a laser beam at a single slit, double slit, three slits and four slits, and measure the slit separations.
5. To measure the spot size of a beam from a He-Ne laser and a diode laser and to calculate the M parameter.
6. To study the p-n junction characteristics and obtain output voltage at different frequencies.
7. To study connector losses in optical fibers:
    a. loss due to diameter mis-match,
    b. loss due to lateral off-set,
    c. loss due to angular misalignment
8. To measure the refractive index of a sample with a Michelson interferometer.
9. Determination of the focal length and hence the power of a convex lens by displacement method on an optical bench.
10. To find out the velocity of ultrasonic waves in a medium using ultrasonic interferometer.

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Semester V

PD-303 **Physical and Geometrical Optics** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Basic Geometric Optics: law of reflection; reflection from planar and curved surfaces; Snell's law; refraction at the planar and curved surfaces; thin lens; prisms

Matrix methods: matrix optics concepts and basic matrices; cascading matrices: thin lens, thick lens, principal planes and imaging; study of a compound lens

Aberrations: monochromatic and chromatic aberrations; Seidel aberrations: spherical aberration, coma, astigmatism, field curvature and distortion; chromatic aberrations; examples

Polarization: light as a transverse wave, linear and circular polarizations; methods of producing and analyzing polarized light; linear polarizers and wave plates; Fresnel reflection and transmission coefficients; total internal reflection; Jones vectors and matrices for the ploarizer and wave plate; Stokes vectors and Muller matrices

Interference: division of wavefront and amplitude; intensity distribution in an interference pattern; visibility of fringes; Young's double-slit interferometer; Michelson interferometer; Rayleigh interferometer; multiple beam interference: Fabry-Perot etalon and interferometer; resolving power

Diffraction: Fresnel-Huygens theory of diffraction; Fresnel and Fraunhofer regions of diffraction; diffraction at a straight edge; Fraunhofer diffraction at the slit, circular and rectangular apertures; resolving power of a telescope; diffraction at multiple slits, grating, resolving power of a grating

Holography: recording and reconstruction of a wave; characteristics of the diffracted waves from the hologram; diffraction efficiency; types of the holograms; zone plate analogy of the hologram

Fourier Optics: simple concepts

Textbooks:
1. Subrahmanyam, N., Lal, B. and Avadhanulu, M. N., *A Textbook of Optics*, (S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2012)
2. Mathur, B. K. and Pandya, T. P., *Principles of Optics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 1981)

3. Chakraborty, P. K., *Geometrical and Physical Optics*, 3rd edition, (New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., 2005)

Reference Books:
1. Hecht, E., *Optics*, 4th Edition, (Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 2001)
2. Born, M. and Wolf, E., *Principles of Optics*, 7th edition, (Pergamon Press Ltd, 2000)
3. Jenkins, F. A. and White, H. E., *Fundamentals of Optics*, 4th edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 1981)
4. Sirohi, R. S., *Wave Optics and Applications*, (Orient Longman, 1993)

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PD-202   **Introductory Quantum Mechanics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH4-CR3)**

Origin of quantum theory, inadequacy of classical ideas, Planck's quantum hypothesis, photoelectric effect, Compton scattering,

Wave-particle duality, de Broglie's hypothesis, experimental evidence for de Broglie's hypothesis, Davisson-Germer experiment, Thompson experiment,

Simple consequences of uncertainty relation, wave function and its probabilistic interpretation, wave packet and uncertainty relation,

Schrodinger equation, solution of one-dimensional Schrodinger equation for an infinite square well potential, reflection and transmission at potential steps, qualitative treatment of barrier penetration for simple rectangular barriers,

The quantum harmonic oscillator

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L. I., *Quantum Mechanics,* 3rd edition, (McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1968)
2. Ghatak, A. and Lokanathan, S., *Quantum Mechanics*, 5th edition, (Macmillan, 2004)

Reference Books:
1. Merzbacher, E., *Quantum Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (John Wiley, New York, 2005)
2. Richtmyer, F. K., Kennard E. H. and Lauritsen, T., *Introduction to Modern Physics,* 5th edition, (McGraw-Hill, 1976)
3. Waghmare, Y. R., *Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics,* 1st edition, (Wheeler publishing, 1996)
4. Mathews, P. M. and Venkatesan, K., *A Textbook of Quantum Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1976)

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PD-399   **Physics Laboratory-V**   **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

1. To find out the magneto-resistance of the semiconductor sample as a function of magnetic field and to plot the graph between magnetic field vs. potential developed using magneto-resistance set-up.
2. To plot the gain – bandwidth relation for a negative feed back amplifier using IC 741.
3. To find out the Curie temperature of the given ferromagnetic material ($BaTiO_3$) using Curie temperature kit.
4. To study Malus' law of polarization.
5. To measure optical nonlinearity using z-scan method.
6. To find out the value of Boltzmann constant using Boltzmann Constant kit.
7. To find out the Rydberg constant by observing the Balmer series of Hydrogen using spectrophotometer.
8. To study diffraction at a circular aperture and find the resolving power of a given lens used as an objective of a telescope.
9. a. Develop a clipping and a clamping circuit and determine the output voltage with different DC bias voltage applied.
   b. Design and develop a full wave and a half wave rectifier circuits and find out the ripple factor of the circuits.

10. To study the temperature dependence of Hall coefficient of a semiconductor sample using Hall effect set-up.

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Semester VI

PD-307   **Basic Material Science**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Fundamentals of crystallography: Bravais lattice, unit cell, crystal systems, Miller indices of crystal planes and directions, point groups.

Typical crystal structures: Simple (sc) cubic, body centered (bcc) cubic and face centered (fcc), cubic and structures, Hexagonal closed packed (hcp), Diamond and Zinc blende (ZnS) closed packed structures, packing factors, NaCl, CsCl and cubic perovskite and wurtzite structures.
Structure of solids: linear and planar density, ligancy, packing efficiency, closed pack planes and directions, voids.

Crystal imperfections*:* point imperfections (vacancies and interstitials), Frenkel and Schottky defects, dislocations, grain boundary, grain growth and surface energy calculation.

Crystal binding: Primary and secondary bondings, bond length and bond energy, van der Waals bonding, inert gas crystals, ionic, covalent and metallic bondings, Madelung constant, Madelung energy.

Phase and phase transformation: Melting point of crystalline and amorphous solids, degrees of freedom, phase rule, binary alloys, nucleation and phase transformation.

Elastic properties, Young, bulk and rigidity moduli, yield stress, Poisson's ratio, compressibility, creep and fatigue, plasticity.

Diffusion*:* Fick's first and second laws, thermal diffusion.

Textbooks:
1. Callister, W. D., *Materials Science and Engineering*, 5th edition (John Wiley, 2000)
2. Raghavan, V., *Materials Science and Engineering,* 4th edition (Prentice Hall India, 1991)
3. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics,* 7th edition, (Wiley Eastern Ltd.,1996)
4. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics*, (Academic press, 1995)
5. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics*, (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)
6. Ashcroft, N. W. and Mermin, N. D., Solid State Physics, (Saunders, 1976)

Reference Books:
1. Smith, W. F., *Principles and Materials Science and Engineering*, 2nd edition (Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., 1990)
2. Patterson, J. D. and Bernard, B., *Introduction to the Theory of Solid State Physics*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2007)
3. Ghatak, A. K. and Kothari, L.S., *Introduction to Lattice Dynamics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1972)
4. Hall, H. E. and Hook J. R., *Solid State Physics*, 2nd edition, (Wiley, 1991)
5. Azaroff, L. V., *Introduction to Solids*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1977)
6. Mathur, D. S., Properties of Matter, (S. Chand & Co., 2010)

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PD-325   **Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Macroscopic description of the state, extensive and intensive variables, temperature, thermodynamic variables (pressure, temperature, etc.), thermal equilibrium, equation of state,

Thermal conductivity, zeroth law of thermodynamics**,** temperature scales; work, heat and internal energy, the Gibbs-Duhem relation,
Thermodynamic processes: reversible, irreversible, quasi-static, adiabatic, isothermal,

First law of thermodynamics**,** specific heat capacity, enthalpy, kinetic theory of gases and Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics; calculation of pressure, kinetic interpretation of temperature, mean free path, Maxwell's distribution, equi-partition of

energy; heat engines,

The second law of thermodynamics, Carnot cycle and Kelvin temperature scale, Clausius' theorem, entropy and its physical interpretation, entropy change for simple processes,

Free energies: Helmholtz free energy, Gibbs free energy, Legendre transformations, conditions of equilibrium, Maxwell's relations, phases and phase transitions, equilibrium between two-phases, general equilibrium conditions, the Clausius-Clapeyron equation, phase transformation of substances, Van der Walls gas and the liquid gas transition, thermodynamics of magnetic systems, The third law of thermodynamics,

Microscopic versus macroscopic points of view, kinetic theory of gases, concept of ensembles, micro-canonical, canonical, grand-canonical ensembles, partition function, postulates of classical statistical mechanics, derivation of thermodynamics from statistical mechanics principles, equation of state for ideal and real gases, Gibbs paradox

Textbooks:
1. Callen, H. B., *Thermodynamics and Introduction to Thermostatistics,* 2nd edition, (Wiley Student Edition)
2. Reif, F., *Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985)
3. Zemansky, M. W. and Dittman, R. H., *Heat and Thermodynamics,* 7th edition*,* (Tata McGraw-Hill International, 2007)

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PD-311   **Waves and Acoustics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Vibrations: Potential energy vs. displacement relation, concept of equilibrium, development of simple harmonic oscillation (SHO) and other anharmonic terms from force equations, damped oscillation, critical damping, Q-factor of an oscillator, forced vibration, resonance, low and high frequency responses, eigen frequency and normal modes, energy transfers between modes, coupled pendulum, Lissajous figures, anharmonic oscillator, Fourier series and Fourier coefficients, Fourier analysis in some simple cases,

Waves: Progressive wave in one-dimension and in three-dimensions, wave equation, plane wave and spherical wave, intensity, dispersion, group velocity, phase velocity, speed of transverse waves in a uniform string, eigen frequencies and eigen modes for plucked and struck strings, speed of longitudinal waves in a field, energy density and intensity of waves, Superposition of waves: Superposition principle, interference in space and energy distribution, beats, combinational tones, production, detection and applications of ultrasonic waves, Doppler effect, shock waves,

Acoustics: Vibrations in bounded system, normal modes of a bounded system, harmonics, quality of sound, noise and music, intensity and loudness, bel and phon, principle of sonar system, acoustic transducers and their characteristics, recording and reproduction of sound, measurement of velocity, frequency and intensity, acoustics of halls, reverberation and Sabines formula

Textbooks:
1. Chattopadhyay, D., *Vibration, Waves and Acoustics*, (New Central Book Agency, 2010)
2. Main, I. G., *Vibrations and Waves in Physics,* 2nd edition (Cambridge University Press, 1984)

Reference Books:
1. Randall, R. H., *An Introduction to Acoustics*, Sect. 7-21, 7-22, (Addison-Wesley, 1951)
2. Wood, A. B., *A Textbook of Sound*, 3rd Edition, (Bell & Sons, 1955)
3. Crawford, F. S*., Waves*, *Berkeley Physics Course*, Vol. 3*,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1968)
4. Pain, H. I., *The Physics of Vibrations and Waves,* 6th edition (John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2005)

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PD-498   **Physics Laboratory-VIII**   **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

1. Electron spin resonance spectrometer:
    a. To find out the Lande' g – factor of 2,2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl sample using ESR spectrometer.

b. To observe the E.S.R. signal of given sample (DPPH) and to measure its full width at half maximum (FWHM).

2. GM counter:
   a. Determine the resolving time of the GM counting system.
   b. Study and determine the statistical distribution low that governs nuclear decay.
   c. Determine the characteristics of a GM tube to study the variations of count rate with applied voltage and thereby determine the plateau, the operating voltage and the slope of the plateau.
   d. Determine the dead time of the GM tube using a single source.

3. To determine the coercivity, saturation magnetization and retentivity of different given samples using hysteresis loop tracer set-up.

4. To measure the impedance of a coaxial cable and a rectangular waveguide using microwave bench.

5. Determine the dielectric constant of the ferroelectric ceramic sample using the given experimental set-up.

6. Determine the electrical charge of an electron by Millikan oil drop experiment and   determine the value of e/m.

7. To study response of a non-linear crystal as a function of intensity of Nd:YAG laser (532nm)

8. a. To plot intensity of Luminescence vs. Temperature glow curve using thermo-luminescence set-up.
   b. To draw the glow curve and find out the activation energy (E) of different Alkali Halide Crystals using thermo-luminescence set-up   (Demonstration only)

9. To study, take a measurement and prepare a report on
   a. PL/UV-VIS Spectrophotometer
   b. Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)
   c. X-Ray Difractometer (XRD)

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PD-315   **Mathematical Physics-II**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Ordinary differential equations, second-order homogeneous and inhomogeneous equations, Wronskian, general solutions; adjoint of a differential equation, ordinary and singular points, series solution; Legendre, Hermite, Laguerre and the associated polynomials, their differential equations, generating functions; Bessel functions, spherical Bessel equations, integral representation of special functions,

Generating functions; Recurrence relations; Rodrigue's formulae and orthogonality of the special functions; Sturm Liouville problem, elements of hyper-geometric functions, Gauss hyper-geometric and confluent hyper-geometric equations, Dirac delta function, Green function,

Partial differential equations in physical problems: Laplace's equation, Poisson's equation, Heat flow equations, Wave equations, Helmholtz equations; solutions of these equations; eigenvalue problems, boundary value problems, method of separation of variables,

Integral transforms: Laplace transform, Hankel transform, Mellin transform, Fourier transform,

Properties of Laplace and Fourier transforms, application of Laplace and Fourier transforms

Textbooks:
1. Harper, C., *Introduction to Mathematical Physics, (*Prentice Hall, 2009)
2. Arfken, G. B., and Weber, H. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, (Elsevier Ltd, Oxford, 2005)
3. Spiegel, M. R., *Vector Analysis*, Schaum's outline series, (Tata McGraw-Hill 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Morganeau, H. and Purphy, C. M., *The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry,* (Young Press, 2009)
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PD-204 **Atomic and Nuclear Physics** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Atomic Physics: The Bohr model of the hydrogen-like atom, brief account of the Sommerfeld model, electron spin; Stern-Gerlach experiment, space and spin quantization, the vector model of the atom, spin-orbit interaction, fine structure of spectral lines, LS and jj coupling, the Zeeman effect, Paschen-Back effect, Stark effect, scattering of light: Rayleigh scattering formula, colour of the sky, polarisation of the scattered light,

Nuclear Physics: General properties of nuclei, concept of nuclear size, spin, parity, magnetic dipole moment and electric quadropole moment of nuclei, nuclear forces and stability of nuclei, concept of packing fraction and binding energy, binding energy curve and its significance,

Natural radioactivity and radioactive decay: Type of radioactive decays, theory of radioactive disintegration, radioactive constants, mean-life of a radio element, radioactive equilibrium, half-life of a radio element, determination of decay constant and half-life,

Nuclear reactions: Types of nuclear reactions, conserved quantities of nuclear reaction, energies of nuclear reaction, Q-value, exoergic & endoergic reactions, nuclear fusion and fission reactions,

Detectors: Principles of detection of charge particles, construction and working principle of gas-filled detectors, ionization chamber, its construction and working principle, interaction of γ-particle with matter, construction and working principles of a scintillating detector

Textbooks:
1. Krane, K. S., *Introductory Nuclear Physics*, (John Wiley, New York, 1987)
2. White, W. H., *Introduction to Atomic Spectra*, (McGraw-Hill, 1934)

Reference Books:
1. Green, A. E. S., *Nuclear Physics*, (McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1955)
2. Srivastava, B.N., *Basic Nuclear Physics and Cosmic Rays,* (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, 2011)

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PD-400 **Physics Laboratory-VII** **(L0-T0-P5-CH10-CR5)**

1. To design and fabricate a phase shift oscillator for the given frequency and to study the output using Op-Amp. 741/ 324 / 325.
2. Determination of thermal conductivity of a substance by Lee's method.
3. Scintillation counter:
   a. Find out the resolution and the FWHM of the given Scintillation counter
   b. Find out the gamma ray energy of the given radioactive sources
4. Determination of the Young's modulus of a beam by four-point bending.
5. To determine the velocity of sound in (a) dry air, and (b) rods by Kundt's tube method
6. Calculate the difference in wavelength between atomic transition lines and Zeeman lines using Zeeman effect set-up. (SES instruments Pvt. Ltd).
7. To study Talbot imaging and to obtain Talbot distances with moiré interferometry and to measure the focal length of a lens.
8. Determination of the boiling point of a liquid by platinum resistance thermometer and metre-bridge.
9. To measure the diameter of a thin wire using (a) interference, and (b) diffraction and compare the results.
10. To measure the dielectric constant and loss using microwave bench.

Semester VIII

PD-317 **Basic Computation Technique** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction to computers

Programming using FORTRAN; programming using C and C^{++}

Simple programming examples from calculus; solution of simple algebraic equations, solution of simple differential equations

Examples of least squares curve fitting, matrix eigenvalue problems

Textbooks:
1. *Gottfried, B. S.,* Schaum's outline of theory and problems of programming with C, (McGraw-Hill Professional, 1996)
2. Kanetkar, Y., *Let us C,* (BPB Publications, 2012)
3. Mayo, W. E. and Cwiakala, M., *Schaum's Outline of Programming With Fortran 77*, Schaum's Outline series, (McGraw-Hill, 1995)
4. Scheid, F., *Schaum's outline of theory and problems of numerical analysis*, 2nd edition, Schaum's outline series, (McGraw-Hill, 1989)

Reference Books:
1. Mathews, J. H., *Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering*, (Prentice Hall, 1997)
2. Narsingh Deo, *System Simulation with Digital Computers*, (Prentice Hall, 1979)

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PD-308 **Laser Physics** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Planck's Law; Absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission; Einstein's A & B coefficients; two-level atomic systems; light amplification; threshold condition;

Line broadening mechanism; pumping methods and laser rate equations; variation of laser power around threshold; optimum output coupling;

Modes of a rectangular cavity and open planar resonator; the quality factor (Q-factor); the ultimate bandwidth of laser; mode selection; Q-switching; mode locking; modes of a confocal resonator; general spherical resonator;

Properties of laser beam; propagation of Gaussian beam and ABCD matrix;

Some laser systems like He-Ne laser; ruby laser; neodymium-based lasers; CO_2 laser; dye laser; fiber laser, semiconductor laser; DFB lasers; DH lasers,

Generation of ultra fast optical pulses; pulse compression; femto-second laser and its characteristics

Some applications of lasers like laser cooling, laser tweezers, material processing

Textbooks:
1. Ghatak, A. K. and Thyagarajan, K., *Optical Electronics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
2. Svelto, O., *Principles of Lasers*, 3rd edition, (Springer, 2007)
3. Milonni, P. W. and Eberly, J. H., *Laser Physics*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2010)

Reference Books:
1. Yariv, A., *Quantum Electronics*, 3rd edition, (Wiley Eastern Ltd.)
2. Davis, J. H., *Introduction to Low Dimension Physics*, (Cambridge University Press, 1997)
3. Siegman, A. E., *Lasers*, (University Science Books, 1986)

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PD-314   **Measurement Physics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Data interpretation and analysis; precision and accuracy, error analysis, propagation of errors, least squares fitting, linear and nonlinear curve fitting, chi-square test;
Measurement of energy and time using electronic signals from the detectors and associated instrumentation, signal processing; multi-channel analyzer; Time of flight technique; coincidence measurements, true-to-chance ratio,

Transducers (temperature, pressure/vacuum, magnetic field, vibration, optical), measurement and control, ionization chamber, proportional counter, GM counters, spark chambers, cloud chamber, semiconductor detectors for charged particles and γ-ray detectors, scintillation counters, photodiodes and charge coupled device (CCD) and CMoS cameras for detection of electromagnetic radiation,

Production of low temperature below 1K, adiabatic demagnetisation and magnetic refrigerator, special properties of liquid helium, temperature below 10^{-6}K, nuclear demagnetisation, measurement of low temperatures,

Op-amp based, instrumentation amp, feedback, filtering and noise reduction, shielding and grounding; Fourier transforms; lock-in detector, box-car integrator, modulation techniques

Textbooks:
1. Sayer, M. and Mansingh, A., *Measurement, Instrumentation and Experiment Design in Physics and Engineering*, (Prentice-Hall India, 2000)
2. Nakra, B. C. and Chaudhry, K. K., *Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1985)

Reference Books:
1. Knoll, G. F., *Radiation, Detection and Measurement*, 3rd edition, (John Wiley & Sons, 2000)
2. Jones, B. E., *Instrumentation measurement and feedback* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1978)

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PD-300   **Project**   **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

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PD-450   **Seminar**   **(L0-T0-P2-CH4-CR2)**

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Program Structure   M. Sc. (Physics)

Minimum Credit Requirement: 85 CR
Minimum duration: 4 Semesters
Maximum duration: 8 Semesters

Semester I

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PH-408	Electromagnetic Theory	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-417	Advanced Classical Mechanics	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-418	Quantum Mechanics-I	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-416	Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science-I	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-400	Physics and Computational Laboratory	0-1-3	7	4	
PH-498	Physics Laboratory-I	0-0-4	8	4	
	CBCT Elective-VII			3	CBCT list
Total Credits				**23**	

Semester II

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PH-411	Statistical Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-412	Digital Electronics and Microprocessor	2-1-1	5	4	
PH-415	Nuclear Theory and Particle Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-419	Advanced Mathematical Physics	2-0-1	4	3	
PH-455	Seminar	0-0-2	4	2	
PH-499	Physics Laboratory-II	0-0-4	8	4	
	CBCT Elective-VIII			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**22**	

Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PH-500	Project-I	0-0-6	12	6	*To be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member*
PH-551	Advanced Electromagnetic Theory	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-552	Quantum Mechanics-II	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective I	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective II	2-1-0	3	3	
	CBCT Elective-IX			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**21**	

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
PH-599	Project-II	0-0-10	20	10	*To be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member*
PH-553	Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective III	2-1-0	3	3	
	Elective IV	2-1-0	3	3	
Total Credits				**19**	

L: Lectures; T: Tutorials; P: Practical; CH: Contact Hours; (*all per week*); CR: Credits

Total Credits:	(23 + 22 + 21 + 19)	**= 85**
Credits in Lab & Project:	(7 + 6 + 6 + 10)	**= 29**
Total Credits excluding Lab & Project:		**= 56**
Total credits in CBCT:	(3+3+3)	**= 9**

Electives Courses offered by the department in Semester III and Semester IV:
To choose minimum of three for any specialization

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
	Astrophysics				
PH-533	General Theory of Relativity	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-536	Basic Astronomy & Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-537	High Energy & Extragalactic Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-538	Introduction to Cosmology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PH-541	Plasma and Astrophysics	2-1-0	3	3	
Condensed Matter Physics					
PI-510	Advance Material Science	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-514	Superconductivity and Critical Phenomena	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-517	Physics of Solid State Devices	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-539	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-542	Nanostructures	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-543	Surface Science	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-513	Physics of Thin Films	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-554	Soft Condensed Matter Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
Electronics					
PH-524	Digital Signal Processing	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-525	Microprocessors and Digital Signal Processing based systems	1-0-2	5	3	
PH-522	Communication Systems	2-1-0	3	3	*prerequisite PH-524*
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-510	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	2-1-0	3	3	
High Energy Physics					
PH-519	Quantum Field Theory	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-555	Particle Physics I	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-556	Particle Physics II	2-1-0	3	3	*prerequisite PH-555*
PH-532	Quantum Electrodynamics	2-1-0	3	3	*prerequisite PH-519*
PH-541	Plasma and Astrophysics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-542	Fundamentals of plasma physics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-543	Plasma Generation and Diagnostics	2-1-0	3	3	
Photonics					
PH-510	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	2-1-0	3	3	
PI-546	Fourier Optics and Holography	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-557	Photonics	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-558	Quantum Electronics	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-559	Nanophotonics	2-1-0	3	3	
PH-560	Optical Metrology	2-1-0	3	3	

CBCT (Inter Disciplinary Credit) course offered by the department for the students of other departments

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
PH-601	Techniques for Simulation	2-0-1	3	3	
PH-602	History of Physics	2-1-0	3	3	

PI-546	Fourier Optics & Holography	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

CBCT electives for M.Sc. program are to be chosen from the list below

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remark
CS-535	Introduction to Scientific Computing	2-0-1	4	3	
EG-01	Communicative English	2-1-0	3	3	
ES-102	Elementary Environmental Science	2-1-0	3	3	
EG-102	Communicative English-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
SC-102	Basic Sociology	2-1-0	3	3	
ES-542	Laboratory Guidance and Safety	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
BM-101	Elementary Economics	2-1-0	3	3	
CL-121	Basic Chinese-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
FL-101	Basic French-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
GL-101	Basic German-I	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
DM-301	Disaster Management	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
CL-122	Basic Chinese- II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
FL-102	Basic French-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed
GL-102	Basic German-II	2-1-0	3	3	Proposed

Suggestive CBCT course titles

1.	Communication English
2.	English Literature One of the three novels (i) Fountainhead by Ayn rand, (ii) The Palace of Illusions by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni and (iii) Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Husseini
3.	Languages –two courses –any one of the languages
	German- I & II
	Chinese- I & II
	Japanese- I & II
4.	History of Science
5.	History of Technology
6.	Psychology
7.	Sociology
8.	Economics
9.	Management Practices
10.	Information Management Systems
11.	Motivational case Studies- atleast 15 to be discussed.

Detailed Syllabi

Semester I

PH-408   **Electromagnetic Theory**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Review of Electrostatics and magneto-statics: Electrostatic and magnetostatic fields in matter,
Method of images, boundary value problems, Laplace equation in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinates, multipole expansion,

Gauge transformation, Coulomb and Lorentz gauges, Maxwell's equations, conservation of energy and momentum in electrodynamics, Poynting Theorem, Maxwell's stress tensor,
Wave equation, reflection, refraction and propagation of electromagnetic waves in dispersive media, wave equation in a conducting medium,
Wave-guides and cavity resonance, EM wave propagation of various types of EM modes in different types of wave guides,

Text Books:
1. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics.* (Prentice Hall India, 2009)
2. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics* (Wiley, Eastern Ltd, 3rd edition, 1998)

Reference Books:
1. Ritz, J. R. and Millford, F. J., *Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory*, (Prentice Hall India)
2. Slater, J. C., and Frank, N. H., *Electromagnetism*, (Dover Publications, 2011)
3. Miah, W., *Fundamentals of Electromagnetism*, (Tata McGraw Hill, 1982)
4. Feynman, R. P., *Feynman Lecture Series Volume II*, (Addison Wesley Longman, 1970)

PH-417   **Advance Classical Mechanics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Variational Principles: Derivation of Euler-Lagrange differential equation, Hamilton's principle and its deduction, derivation of Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle, modified Hamilton's equation (vibrational principle) and derivation of Hamilton's principle from it, principle of least action, method of Lagrange's undetermined multipliers,

Two-body Central Force Problems: Reduction of two-body problems to equivalent one body problem, equation of motion under central force, equation for an orbit, inverse square law of force, Kepler's laws of planetary motion and their deduction, Virial theorem, scattering in a central force field and Rutherford scattering,

Canonical Transformations and Brackets: Canonical and Legendre transformations, generating function, procedure for application of canonical transformation, condition for canonical transformation, bilinear invariant condition, integral invariant of Poincaré, Poisson brackets and Lagrange's brackets and their properties, relation between Poisson

and Lagrange's brackets, application of Poisson bracket to mechanics, Liouville's theorem,

Hamilton-Jacobi Theory: Hamilton-Jacobi (HJ) equation, Hamilton's characteristic and principal function, HJ equation for Hamilton's characteristic function, solution of Kepler's problem by HJ method, action-angle variable and harmonic oscillator problem, separation of variables in HJ equation, transition from classical to quantum mechanics,

Mechanics of a Rigid Body: Generalised co-ordinates of a rigid body, body and space reference system, Eulerian angles, orthogonal transformations, infinitesimal rotations, kinematics of a rigid body, moving frame of reference, Euler equation, spinning top, gyroscope,

Small Oscillations: One dimensional oscillator; stable, unstable and neutral equilibriums, Normal co-ordinates and normal modes, Two coupled pendulum, double pendulum, vibration of a linear triatomic molecule, general case- system with 'n' degrees of freedom

Text Books:
1. Upadhyaya, J. C., *Classical Mechanics*, (Himalayan Publishing House)
2. Goldstein, H., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa Publishing House)

Reference Books:
1. Takawale, R. G., and Puranik, P. S., *Introduction to Classical Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw Hill)
2. Rana, N. C. and Joag, P. S., *Classical Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw Hill)
3. Panat, P. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Narosa Publishing House)
4. Gupta, S. L., Kumar, V. and Sarma, H. V., *Classical Mechanics*, (Pragati Prakashan)

PH-418   **Quantum Mechanics-I**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Review of wave-particle duality, uncertainty principle and Schrodinger equation, application of Schrodinger equation to hydrogen atom,

Hilbert space formalism for quantum mechanics, Dirac notation, linear operators, Hermitian operator, projection operators, unitary operators, eigenvalues and eigen vectors of an operator,

Matrix representation of Kets, Bras and Operators, harmonic oscillator and its solution by matrix method,

The basic postulates of quantum mechanics, superposition principle, expectation value, Heisenberg equation of motion,

Angular momentum in quantum mechanics, commutation relations, eigen functions of orbital angular momentum, spin angular momentum, Pauli's matrices

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L. S., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education)
2. Ghatak, A. K. and Lokanathan, S., *Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications*, (Springer, 2002)

Reference Books
1. Waghmare, Y. R., *Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics*, (Wheeler publishing)
2. Mathews, P. M. and Venkatesan, K., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007)
3. Pauling, L., *Introduction of Quantum Mechanics*, (McGraw-Hill)
4. Dirac, P. A. M., *Principles of Quantum Mechanics*, (Oxford University Press)
5. Kemble, E. C., *The Fundamental principles of Quantum Mechanics*, (McGraw-Hill)

PH-416   Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science-I   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of elements of crystallography and typical crystal structures, Crystal diffraction, reciprocal lattice, atomic form factor, structure factor and Debye-Waller factor, x-ray, electron and neutron diffractions,

Lattice vibration in solids: Enumeration of modes, monoatomic linear chain, infinite and finite boundary conditions, dispersion relation, diatomic chain, acoustical and optical modes, quantization of lattice vibrations (phonons),

Einstein and Debye theory of specific heat of solids, free electron theory of metals, electronic specific heat, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, Wiedemann-Franz law,

Motion of electrons in periodic potential, Bloch theorem, Kronig Penney model, band theory of solids, Brillouin zones; insulators, semiconductors and metals, Fermi surface, holes, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, concept of effective mass and law of mass action, Hall effect and magnetoresistance,

Inelastic neutron scattering, analysis of data by generalized Ewald construction, dispersion relations, frequency distribution function, thermal conductivity of insulators, Normal and umklapp processes, crystal imperfections, colour centres, linear and edge dislocations, Bergers' vector, thermo-luminescence

Text Books:
1. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics* 7th Edition (Wiley, Eastern Ltd., 1996)
2. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics* (Academic press, 1995)
3. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics* (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)
4. Ashcroft, N. W. & Mermin, N. D., *Solid State Physics* (Saunders, 1976)

References:
1. Ibach, H. & Luth, H., *Solid State Physics*, (Springer-Verlag)

2. Patterson, J. D., *Introduction to the Theory of Solid State Physics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1971)
3. Ghatak, A.K. and Kothari, L.S., *Introduction to Lattice Dynamics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1972)
4. Hall, H.E. and Hook J.R., *Solid State Physics*, 2nd Edition, (Wiley, 1991)
5. Azaroff, L.V., *Introduction to Solids,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 1977)

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PH-400   Physics and Computational Laboratory   (L0-T1-P3-CH7-CR4)

Numerical Analysis: Solution of non-linear equations - Newton's method, method of false position (regular falsi); solution of a system of linear equations - Gaussian elimination, iterative methods (Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods); Interpolation - Newton's interpolation formula; numerical differentiation and integration - Simpson's rule, trapezoidal rule, quadrature formula; numerical solution of ordinary differential equations - Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method; fitting of curves - principle of least squares,

Simulation: A system and its model; he basic nature of simulation; the simulation of continuous and discrete systems - suitable examples; stochastic simulation - generation of random numbers with different probability distributions; examples of simulation in physics

Textbooks:
1. Mathews, J. H., *Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering*, (Prentice Hall, 1997)
2. Narsingh Deo, *System Simulation with Digital Computers*, (Prentice Hall, 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Yashwant Kanetkar, *Let us C,* (BPB **Publications**, 2012)
2. Gottfried*,* B .S*., Schaum's outline of theory and problems of programming with C,* (McGraw-Hill Professional, 1996)

PI 499/ PH 400 Computational Laboratory --

a. To find mean, variance, standard deviation, moments etc. for a given set of data (about 50 entries)
b. To fit a linear curve for a given set of data
c. To perform a polynomial fit for a given set of data
d. To find the roots of a quadratic equation
e. Fourier Analysis of a square
f. To generate random numbers between 1 and 100.
g. To perform numerical integration of 1-D function using Simpson and Weddle rules
h. To find determinant of a matrix, its eigenvalues and eigen vectors
i. To simulate phenomenon of nuclear radioactivity using Monte Carlo technique.

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PH-498   Physics Laboratory-I   (L0-T0-P5-CH10-CR5)

1. To design and fabricate a phase shift oscillator for the given frequency and to study the output using Op-Amp. 741/ 324 / 325.
2. Determination of thermal conductivity of a substance by Lee's method.

3. Scintillation counter:
   a. Find out the resolution and the FWHM of the given Scintillation counter
   b. Find out the gamma ray energy of the given radioactive sources
4. Determination of the Young's modulus of a beam by four-point bending.
5. To determine the velocity of sound in (a) dry air, and (b) rods by Kundt's tube method
6. Calculate the difference in wavelength between atomic transition lines and Zeeman lines using Zeeman effect set-up. (SES instruments Pvt. Ltd).
7. To study Talbot imaging and to obtain Talbot distances with moiré interferometry and to measure the focal length of a lens.
8. Determination of the boiling point of a liquid by platinum resistance thermometer and metre-bridge.
9. To measure the diameter of a thin wire using (a) interference, and (b) diffraction and compare the results.
10. To measure the dielectric constant and loss using microwave bench.

Semester II

PH-411　　　　　　**Statistical Physics**　　　　　　**(L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)**

Review of thermodynamics: The laws of thermodynamics, free energies, phase transitions and the conditions for phase equilibrium, kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell's velocity distribution, equipartition of energy,

Basic principles of statistical mechanics and its application to simple systems: Harmonic oscillators, two level systems etc.,
Probability theory: Random variable, random walk problem in 1-D, probability distribution function, Central limit theorem,

Classical statistical mechanics: Phase Space, dynamics in phase space, ergodic hypothesis, stationary states and Liouville theorem; basic principles of equilibrium, Fundamental postulate: Postulate of equal apriori probability, microscopic versus macroscopic points of view, concept of ensembles, micro-canonical, canonical and grand-canonical ensembles, counting and partition function, density of states,
Classical partition function: Harmonic oscillator, particle in a box, two-state system, equipartition theorem, virial theorem, derivation of thermodynamics, equation of state for ideal and real gases, Gibbs paradox,

Thermodynamic averages: The Partition function, generalised expression for entropy, Gibbs entropy, free energy and thermodynamic variables, the grand partition function, grand potential and thermodynamic variables,
Examples of non-interacting systems: Einstein and Debye model, ideal paramagnet, energy fluctuations in canonical ensemble, thermodynamic function, inadequacy of classical theory, derivation of van der Waals' equation from classical theory,

Quantum statistical mechanics: Density matrix and its physical significance, quantum Liouville equation,

Quantum distributions: Bosons and Fermions, grand potential for identical particles, the Fermi and Bose distributions,

The classical limit: The Maxwell distribution, black-body radiation, ideal Fermi and Bose gas, equation of state, diamagnetism, de Hass van Alphen effect, Pauli paramagnetism and negative temperature, photons, phonons, Bose-Einstein condensation and Fermi gas at low temperatures, neutron stars, interacting gases, van der Waals equation for non-ideal gas,

Critical phenomena and phase transitions: Phase diagrams, order of phase transitions and order parameter, conserved and non-conserved order parameters, transfer matrix method, mean field theory, Curie-Weiss theory, Landau theory, critical point and critical exponents, scaling theory and scaling of free energy, symmetry breaking, distinction between second-order and first-order transitions, discussion of ferroelectrics, symmetry, broken symmetry, Goldstone bosons, fluctuations, scattering, Ornstein-Zernike equation, soft modes,

Strongly interacting systems: Introduction to the Ising model, magnetic case, transfer matrix method in 1-D, Heisenberg and XY models, Ising Model of Magnetism, lattice gas and phase separation in alloys and Bragg-Williams approximation, properties of liquid Helium II, Tisza's two-fluid model, superfluidity, first and second sound, Landau's theory of superfluidity

Textbooks:
1. Pathria, R. K., *Statistical Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (Butterworth Heinemann, 1996)
2. Huang, K., *Statistical Mechanics,* 2nd edition (Wiley, 1987*)*
3. Reif, F., *Statistical Physics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008)

Reference Books:
1. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *Statistical Physics,* 3rd edition (Butterworth-Heinemann, 1980)
2. Stanley, H. E., *Introduction to Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena* (Oxford University Press, 1971)
3. Yeomans, J., *Statistical Mechanics of Phase Transitions*, (Oxford University Press, 1992)
4. Chandler, D., *Introduction to Modern Statistical Mechanics*, (Oxford University Press, 1979)

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PH-412 Digital Electronics and Microprocessors   (L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Digital Electronics: Number systems, binary codes, logic gates, INHIBIT (ENABLE) operation,

Boolean Algebra: logic operations using De Morgan's laws and other laws, K-maps Combinatorial digital systems: gate assemblies, binary adders/subtractors, arithmetic functions, decoder, demultiplexer, data selector/multiplexer, encoder, ROM and applications.,

Sequential digital systems: flip-flops, shift registers and counters logic families and their comparison,

D/A and A/D systems: digital-to-analog converters, analog-to-digital converters, character generators,
Memories: RAM, dynamic RAM, PAL, magnetic memories, MOS ROM,

Microprocessors: 8085 microprocessor: programmers model: register structure, addressing modes and assembly languages, 8086/8088 microprocessor: Architecture of 8086/8088, segmented memory, addressing modes, assembly language instruction, assembler, linkers and software development tools, debugging an 8086/8088 system and microprocessor development systems,
CPU model design: 8086/8088-clock generation, timing diagram analysis, CPU module design in minimum and maximum mode,

Memory system design: Address decoding technique, static RAM interfacing, dynamic RAM (DRAM): refreshing techniques, interfacing and DRAM controller, direct memory access (DMA), input/output (I/O) design: Isolated I/O, memory mapped I/O, design of parallel I/O, serial I/O, interrupt driven I/O and DMA, Peripherals: Programmable interrupt controller (8259), programmable peripheral interface (8255), serial communication (8251), programmable timer and event counter (8254) and DMA controller (8257), Introduction to x86: Architecture, operating modes (real, protected and virtual), memory management and protection, overview of advanced processor (P-I to P-IV), micro-controllers and their interfacing,

Digital and Microprocessor laboratory: Digital experiments based on the course structure and preliminary assembly language programming for 8085/8086 microprocessor

Textbooks:
1. Kumar, A., *Fundamentals of Digital Electronics*, (PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2003)
2. Gaonkar, R. S., *Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085*, 5th edition (Prentice Hall, 2002).

References Books:
1. Malvino, A. P. and Leach D. J., *Digital Principles and Applications* (Tata McGraw Hill 1994).
2. Milliman, J. and Halkias, C. C., *Integrated Electronics,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 2003)
3. Tocci, R. J., *Digital Systems*, (Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2004)
4. Bartee, T. C., *Digital Computer Fundamentals* (Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1985)

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PH-415   Nuclear Theory and Particle Physics   (L2-T0-P1-CH4-CR3)

Basic nuclear properties: Nuclear size determination from electron scattering, nuclear form factors, nuclear radius and charge distribution, mass and binding energy, angular momentum, parity and symmetry, magnetic dipole moment and electric quadrupole moment,

Bound state problem: properties of deuteron, Schrodinger equation and its solution for ground state of deuteron, rms radius and tensor forces, magnetic and quadrupole moments of deuteron,

Scattering problem: low energy n-p scattering and its spin dependence, effective range theory, scattering length, spin dependence (ortho & para-hydrogen), low energy p-p scattering, nature of nuclear forces, charge independence, charge symmetry and isospin formalism, evidence for saturation property, exchange character,

Fermi's theory of beta decay, Curie' Plot, electron capture, selection rules for Fermi and Gamow-Teller transitions, parity violation in -decay and Wu's experiment, two-component theory of neutrinos, neutrino helicity, concepts of neutrino mass and oscillation (solar and atmospheric neutrino puzzles), Reins and Cowen experiment, concept of double beta decay and Majorana neutrino, radioactive dating,

Evidence of shell structure, magic numbers, effective single particle potentials – square well, harmonic oscillator, Wood-Saxon with spin orbit interaction, extreme single particle model and its successes and failures in predicting ground state spin, parity, Nordheim rule,

Different types of nuclear reactions: fission, fusion, Breit-Wigner dispersion formula,

Nuclear radiation detectors: GM counter, proportional, scintillation, solid state detectors, electrostatic accelerators, cyclotron, synchrotron, linear accelerators, colliding beam accelerators,

Particle Physics: Symmetries and conservation laws, quantum numbers, strange mesons and baryons, hadron classification by isospin and hypercharge, SU(2) and SU(3), CPT theorem, CP violation in K decay, Gell-Mann Nishijima relation, quark model, coloured quarks and gluons, quark dynamics,

Textbooks:
1. Krane, K. S., *Introductory Nuclear Physics*, (Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 1998)
2. Roy R. R. and Nigam, B. P., *Nuclear Physics: Theory and Experiment*, (New Age International, 1967)
3. Wong, S. S. M., *Introductory Nuclear Physics*, 2nd edition, (Wiley-VCH, 1999)

Reference Book(s):
1. Martin, B., *Nuclear and Particle Physics: An Introductory*, (Wiley, 2006)
2. Tayal, D. C., *Nuclear Physics*, (Pragati Prakashan, 2008)
3. Bernard L. Cohen, *Concept of Nuclear Physics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Ltd, 2011)
4. Beiser, A. and Mahajan, S., *Concept of Modern Physics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Pvt Ltd, 2009)
5. Mohapatra, R. N. and Pal, P. B., *Massive Neutrinos in Physics and Astrophysics*, (World Scientific)
6. Giunti, C. and Kim, C., *Fundamental of Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics*, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
7. Halzen, F. and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons*, (John Wiley, 1984)

8. Griffiths, D., *Introductory to Elementary Particles*, 2nd edition, (Academic Press, 2008)
9. Leo, W. R., *Techniques for Nuclear & Particle Physics Experiments*, (Springer-Verlag, 1994)
10. Knoll, G. F., *Radiation Detection and Measurement*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2010)

PH-417   Advanced Mathematical Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Complex variables: Complex algebra; graphical representation; analytical functions; Cauchy-Riemann conditions; complex integrations; Cauchy's theorem; Cauchy's integral formula; residue; Cauchy's residue theorem,

Random variables; expectation value; averages; mean; standard deviation; binomial distribution; normal distribution; variance, covariance and correlation; theory of errors, χ^2 test,

Tensor analysis: Tensor in three and/or four dimensions; rank of tensors; covariant and intravariant tensors; symmetric and antisymmetric tensors; metric tensors; Christoffels symbols; equation of a geodesic; Riemann-Christoffel tensor; simple applications,

Group theory: Group representation; reducible and irreducible representation; unitary group; special unitary group; Lorentz group; rotation group; direct product; group theory in physics,

Linear Algebra: Vector space, linear transformations, determinants, inner product space

Textbooks:
1. Harper, C., *Introduction to Mathematical Physics*, (Prentice Hall, 2009)
2. Joshi, A. W., *Group Theory for Physicists*, (Wiley Eastern, 1997)
3. Spiegel, M., Lipschutz, S., and Spellman, D., *Vector Analysis*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, 2009)
4. Hoffman, K. and Kunze, R., *Linear Algebra*, (Prentice Hall India)

Reference Books:
1. Margenau, H., *The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry*, (Young Press, 2009)
2. Rajput, B., and Gupta, B., *Mathematical Physics*, (Pragati Prakashan, 2011)
3. Ghatak, A., Goyal, I. C. and Chua, S. J., *Mathematical Physics: Differential Equations and Transform Theory*, (Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi, 2000)
4. Dennery, P. and Krzywicki, A., *Mathematics for Physicists*, (Harper International Edition)

PI-450   Seminar   (L0-T0-P2-CH4-CR2)

PH-499   Physics Laboratory-II   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

1. Electron spin resonance spectrometer:

a. To find out the Lande' g – factor of 2,2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl sample using ESR spectrometer.
   b. To observe the E.S.R. signal of given sample (DPPH) and to measure its full width at half maximum (FWHM).
2. GM counter:
   a. Determine the resolving time of the GM counting system.
   b. Study and determine the statistical distribution low that governs nuclear decay.
   c. Determine the characteristics of a GM tube to study the variations of count rate with applied voltage and thereby determine the plateau, the operating voltage and the slope of the plateau.
   d. Determine the dead time of the GM tube using a single source.
3. To determine the coercivity, saturation magnetization and retentivity of different given samples using hysteresis loop tracer set-up.
4. To measure the impedance of a coaxial cable and a rectangular waveguide using microwave bench.
5. Determine the dielectric constant of the ferroelectric ceramic sample using the given experimental set-up.
6. Determine the electrical charge of an electron by Millikan oil drop experiment and determine the value of e/m.
7. To study response of a non-linear crystal as a function of intensity of Nd:YAG laser (532nm)
8. a. To plot intensity of Luminescence vs. Temperature glow curve using thermo-luminescence set-up.
   b. To draw the glow curve and find out the activation energy (E) of different Alkali Halide Crystals using thermo-luminescence set-up   (Demonstration only)
9. To study, take a measurement and prepare a report on
   a. PL/UV-VIS Spectrophotometer
   b. Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)
   c. X-Ray Difractometer (XRD)

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Semester III

PI-500   **Project Work-I**   **(L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)**

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PH-551   **Advanced Electromagnetic Theory**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Radiation: Retarded potentials, Hertzian dipole, antennas and arrays, half-wave dipole, Loop current element, Lenard-Wiechert potentials and electromagnetic fields of a moving point charge, electric and magnetic dipole radiations, power radiated by a moving point charge, motion of charged particles in electromagnetic fields, Cherenkov radiation, transmission lines, impedance of line, scattering and diffraction,

Four vectors, relativistic electrodynamics, field tensor, energy-momentum tensor, interdependence of electric and magnetic fields, transformation of electromagnetic fields under Lorentz transformation, invariance of Maxwell's equations, Lagrangian for electromagnetic fields, Maxwell's equations from least action principle

Textbooks:

1. Jordan, E. K. and Balmain, K. G., *Electromagnetic waves and Radiating systems*, (Prentice Hall, 1971)
2. Nasar, S. A., *2000 Solved Problems in Electromagnetics*, Schaum's series, (McGraw Hill, 1992)
3. Puri, S. P., *Classical Electrodynamics*, 2nd edition, (Tata McGraw Hill Pub., 1997)
4. Ritz, J. R. and Millford, F. J., *Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory*, (Prentice Hall India)
5. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics,* 3rd edition, (Wiley, Eastern Ltd, 1998)
6. Panofsky, W. K. H. and Phillips, M., *Classical Electricity and Magnetism*, 2nd edition, (Addison-Wesley, 1962)
7. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics,* (Prentice Hall of India, 2009)

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PH-552 **Quantum Mechanics-II** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Review of angular momentum, general formalism of angular momentum, addition of angular momenta, Clebsch-Gordon coefficients,

Time-independent perturbation theory; non-degenerate case, first-order and second-order perturbations, degenerate cases, first-order Stark effect in hydrogen atom,

Time-dependent perturbation theory, Fermi's golden rule, transition probability,

WKB approximation, Ritz-variational method,

Scattering theory, partial wave analysis and phase shift

Relativistic quantum mechanics: Relativistic wave equation (Klein-Gordon and Dirac equations), elementary idea about field quantization,

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L.S., *Quantum Mechanics,* (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004)
2. Zettili, N., *Quantum Mechanics*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2001)

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Semester IV

PH-599 **Project Work-II** **(L0-T0-P10-CH20-CR10)**

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PH-553   Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-Credit 3)

Atomic emission and absorption spectra (AES and ASS), series spectra in alkali and alkaline earths, LS and jj coupling in central field approximation,

Spectra of diatomic molecules, pure rotation, pure vibration; vibration-rotation and electronic spectra, Born-Oppenheimer approximation and its application to molecular spectroscopy, formation of bands, structure of bands, dissociation and pre-dissociation, valence-bond theory, molecular orbital theory, bonding and anti-bonding of electrons for equal nuclear charges, energy level of symmetric top molecules, potential energy function,

Morse potential function, Raman spectroscopy, electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, Mossbauer spectroscopy

Textbooks:
1. White, H. E., *Introduction to Atomic Spectra,* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1934)
2. Herzberg, G., *Atomic Spectra and Atomic Structure,* 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2010)
3. Banwell, C. N. and McCash E. M., *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy,* (McGraw-Hill, 1994)

Reference Books:
1. Kuhn, H. G., *Atomic Spectra,* (Longmans, 1969)
2. Ruark, A. E., and Urey, H. C., *Atoms, Molecules and Quanta*, (McGraw-Hill, 1930)
3. Siegman A. E., *Lasers*, (University Science Books, 1986)

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Electives:

Astrophysics					
PH-533	General Theory of Relativity	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-536	Basic Astronomy & Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-537	High Energy & Extragalactic Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-538	Introduction to Cosmology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PH 536*
PH-541	Plasma and Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PH-533   **General Theory of Relativity**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Tensor analysis: Covariant and contravariant tensors, quotient rule, metric tensor, Christoffel symbol, covariant derivative of contravariant and covariant tensors, equations of geodesics, Rhemmann-christeffel tensor, Ricci tensor, scalar curvature, Biranchi identity, Einstein tensor,

Elements of general theory of relativity: Brief review of special theory of real Mincowskhi dgn, equivalence ppl & ppl of general congruence, Einstein equation, low velocity and weak field approximation of Einstein field equation, gravitational waves, Solution of EFE, static and Schwarzschild solution of Einstein equation, exterior and interior solutions, Schwarzschild singularity & concept of black hole, planetary orbits, bending of light, advance of perihelion of mercury and gravitational red shift, Shapiro delay, early Universe, the big bang theory vs. steady state theory, primordial Helium abundance, CMBR, decoupling of matter and radiation, formation of galaxies, gravitational lensing and microlens, elements of quantum gravity and quantum cosmology, Hawking radiation

Textbooks:
1. Chandrasekhar, S., *Introduction to the Study of Stellar Structure*, (Dover Publications, 1958)
2. Kippenhahn, R. A. and Weigert, A., *Stellar Structure and Evolution*, (Springer- Verlag, 1994)
3. Frank, S., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)

Reference Books:
1. Stewart, J., *Advanced General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
2. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *The Classical Theory of Fields*, 4th edition, (Butterworth-Heinemann, 2000).
3. Erika, B., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 1997)
4. Weinberg, S*., Gravitation and Cosmology*, (John Willey & Sons, 2005)
5. Shutz, B., *A First Course in General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
6. Padmanabhan, T., *Theoretical Astrophysics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)
7. Giunti, C. and Kim C., *Fundamentals of Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics*, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
8. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies,* (Tata McGraw Hill, 2002)
9. Bisnovatyi- Kogan, G. S., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II*, (Springer-Verlag, 2002)

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PH-536   **Basic Astronomy & Astrophysics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Basic Astronomy: Celestial co-ordinate systems, telescope and its operational principles and mounting, atmospheric extinctions, magnitude systems, constellations and zodiac,

Stellar structure and evolution: Mass, luminosity, chemical composition, temperature and equation of a star and their measurements; stellar spectra and classifications, main sequence stars, Colour-magnitude plot, Herzsprung-Russel (H-R) diagram, equation of

hydrostatic equilibrium, polytropic stars and related integral theorems, stellar atmosphere, blackbody radiation, Saha equation, post-main sequence stars, red giants, nuclear reactions, reaction rates, p-p chain and carbon-nitrogen-oxygen (CNO) cycle,

Solar System: Sun and its properties, planets and satellites, asteroids, comets and Oort's cloud, dust in the solar system, origin of the solar system-different hypotheses

Textbooks:
1. Chandrasekhar, S., *Introduction to the Study of Stellar Structure*, (Dover Publications, 1958)
2. Kippenhahn R. A., and Weigert, A., Stellar Structure and Evolution, (Springer- Verlag, 1994)
3. Abhyankar K. D., Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies, (Universities Press, 2009)

Reference Books:
1. Stewart, J., *Advanced General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
2. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *The Classical Theory of Fields*, (Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier, 1987)
3. Vitense, E. B., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 1992)
4. Weinberg, S*., Gravitation and Cosmology*, (Wiley, New York, 1972)
5. Shutz, B., *A First Course in General Relativity*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
6. Padmanabhan, T., *Theoretical Astrophysics, Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 2003)
7. Giunti, C. and Kim, C., *Fundamentals of Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics*, (Oxford University Press, 2007)
8. Bisnovatyi-Kogan, G. S., *Stellar Physics, Vol. I, II,* (Springer-Verlag, 2002)
9. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)

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PH-537   High Energy and Extragalactic Astrophysics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Advanced stages of evolution of stars, gravitational collapse, degeneracy pressure in stars, supernova,

Compact objects: White dwarfs (WD), onset of degeneracy, Chandrasekhar limit, masses, radii and cooling of WD, magnetic WD, neutron stars (NS), equation of state in nuclear domain, realistic theoretical models, Tolman-Oppenheimer-Volkoff (TOV) equation, observation of NS masses, maximum masses and effects of rotation, pulsars (PLSR): history and discovery, connections with fast rotating NS, magnetic dipole model for PLSR, braking index, PLSR emission mechanisms, PLSR glitches, X-ray PLSR, black holes (BH), Schwarzchild BH, Kruskal diagram, test particle motion, Kerr BH, area theorem, BH evaporation,

Galaxies: Hubble's classification of galaxies, rotation law, evolution of galaxies, cluster of galaxies – Virgo and Coma clusters, galaxy mergers, radio galaxies, quasars, active galactic nuclei (AGN)

Textbooks:
1. Kippenhahn, R. A. and Weigert, A., *Stellar Structure and Evolution*, (Springer- Verlag, 1994)
2. Misner, C., Thorne, K. S. and Wheelar, J. A., *Gravitation*, (Freeman, 2003)
3. Kenyon, I.R., *General Relativity,* (Oxford University Press, 1990)

Reference Books:
1. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., The *Classical Theory of Fields*, (Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier, 1987)
2. Weingberg, S*., Gravitation and Cosmology*, (Wiley, New York, 1972)
3. Vitense, E. B., *Stellar Physics – Vol. I, II, III,* (Cambridge University Press, 1992)
4. Robert, J. and Mark, H., *An Introduction to Galaxies and Cosmology*, (Cambridge University Press, 2004)
5. Lindu, S. and John, S., *Galaxies in the Universe*, (Cambridge University Press, 2007)
6. Rosswog, S. and Bruggen, M., *Introduction to High Energy Astrophysics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2007)
7. Bradt, H., *Astrophysics Processes*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
8. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)
9. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics Stars and Galaxies,* (Universities Press, 2009)
10. Shapiro, S. L. and Teukolsky, S. A., *Black Holes, White Dwarfs and Neutron Stars: The Physics of Compact Objects, (*Wiley-VCH, 1983)
11. Zel'dovich, Y. B. and Novikov, I. D., *Realistic Astrophysics Vol. I & II,* (University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1983)

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PH-538   Introduction to Cosmology   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction: Large-scale structure of universe, Olber's paradox, cosmological principle, elements of Newtonian cosmology,

Cosmological Models: Friedman-Robertson-Walker (FRW) metric, Commoving time, Hubble's law, Einstein universe, De-Sitter universe, big bang theory, steady state theory,

Early Universe: Inflationary universe, primordial helium abundance, cosmic microwave background radiation (CMBR), decoupling of matter and radiation, formation of galaxies, gravitational lensing and microlensing, elements of quantum gravity and quantum cosmology, Hawking radiation,

Textbooks:
1. Narliker, J. V., *Introduction to Cosmology,* (Cambridge University Press, 2002)
2. Adler, R., Bazin, M. and Schriffer, M., *Introduction to General Relativity*, (McGraw-Hill, 1975)
3. Misner, C., Thorne, K. S. and Wheelar, J. A., *Gravitation*, (Freeman, 2003)

Reference Books:
1. Weinberg S*., Gravitation & Cosmology*, (Willey, New York, 1972)
2. Erika, Bohm, *Stellar Physics- Vol. I, II, III*, (Vitense, 1992)
3. Weinberg S., *Cosmology*, (Oxford University Press, 2008)

4. Liddle, A. and Loverday, J., *The Oxford Companion to Cosmology*, (Oxford University Press, 2008)
5. Kenyon, I. R., *General Relativity*, (Oxford University Press, 1990)
6. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (Universal Science Books, 1982)
7. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002)
8. Shapiro S. L. and Teukolski S. A., *Black Hole, White Dwarf and Neutron Star*, (Addition-Wesley, 1983)
9. Zel'dovich Ya. B. and Novikov, I. D., *Relativistic Astrophysics, Vol. I & II*, (University Chicago Press, Chicago, 1983)

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PH-541   Plasma and Astrophysics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Basic plasma concepts: Debye shielding, plasma frequency, plasma parameter; motion of charged particle in electromagnetic field; uniform E and B fields, gradient B drift, parallel acceleration and magnetic mirror effect,

Waves in plasma, electron and ion plasma waves, their dispersion relations and properties, fundamental equations of magneto-hydrodynamics (MHD), the MHD approximation, hydromagnetic waves, plasma confinement schemes, plasma in space,

Introduction to the interstellar medium: Neutral and ionized gas, gaseous nebulae, HII regions, supernova remnants, photo-dissociation regions, different phases of the interstellar medium: cold neutral medium, warm neutral and ionized medium, hot medium, diffuse clouds, dense clouds,

Radiative processes: Radiative transfer, emission and absorption coefficients, emission and absorption lines, the role of thermal and free electrons

Textbooks:
1. Bellan, P. M., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, 1st edition (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
2. Chen, F. F., *Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 2nd edition, Vol. 1, (Springer, 1984)

Reference Books:
1. Tielens, A. G. G. M., *Physics and chemistry of the interstellar medium*, (Cambridge University Press, 2010).
2. Dyson, J. E. and Williams, D. A., *The Physics of the interstellar medium*, 2nd edition (Taylor and Francis, 1997)
3. van der Hulst, J. M., *The interstellar medium in galaxies,* 1st edition (Astrophysics and Space Science Library, Springer; 2001)
4. Krishan, V., *Astrophysical Plasmas and Fluids*, 1st edition (Springer, 1999)
5. Spitzer, L., *Physical Processes in the interstellar medium*, (Wiley-VCH, 1998)
6. Draine, B. T., *Physics of the Interstellar and Intergalactic Medium*, (Princeton University Press, 2010)
7. Shu, F., *The Physical Universe*, (University Science Books, 1982)
8. Abhyankar, K. D., *Astrophysics: Stars and Galaxies*, (Sangam Books Ltd, 2002)

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Condensed Matter Physics					
PI-510	Advance Material Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-514	Superconductivity and Critical Phenomena	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-517	Physics of Solid State Devices	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-539	Advanced Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-542	Nanostructures	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-543	Surface Science	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-513	Physics of Thin Films	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-554	Soft Condensed Matter Physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PI-510   Advanced Material Sciences   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Free electron theory of metals, electronic heat capacity, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, Wiedemann-Franz law.Motion of electrons in periodic potential, Bloch theorem, Kronig Penney model, band theory of solids, Brillouin zones; insulators, semiconductors and metals, Fermi surface, holes, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, concept of effective mass and law of mass action, study of Fermi surface; cyclotron resonance, de Hass-van Alphen effect, electron motion in 2-dimension, quantum Hall effect,

Dia, para and ferro magnetism; Langevin's theory of dia and para magnetism, Pauli paramagnetism, exchange interaction, spin waves and magnon dispersion relation, Neutron scattering from magnetic materials-structure studies, elements of ferrimagnetism and antiferromagnetism,

Dielectric constant, polarizability, ferroelectricity, Clausius-Mossoti relations,Thermal conductivity of insulators, Normal and umklapp processes, Vacancies, Colour cenres, Luminescence, dislocations, Burgers vector, crystal growth

Textbooks:
1. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics,* 7th edition (Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1996)
2. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics*, (Academic press, 1995)
3. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics*, (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)
4. Ashcroft, N. W. and Mermin, N. D., *Solid State Physics*, (Saunders, 1976).

Reference Books:
1. Ibach, H., and Luth, H., *Solid State Physics*, 3rd edition, (Springer-Verlag, 2003)
2. Ghatak, A. K. and Kothari, L. S*., Introduction to Lattice Dynamics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1972)

PH 514   Super Conductivity and Critical Phenomena   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of superconductivity: Type I & Type II superconductors, Thermodynamics of superconductivity, Rutger's formula, London equations, Frohlich model, e-p-e interaction, Cooper pairs, Concept of penetration depth & coherence length, Pippard's equation, G-L parameters, elements of BCS theory, spin analogue treatment of Anderson.

Vortex state and flux pinning, Quantized vorticity, Energy between vortex states, Flux quantisation, A.C. & D.C. Josephson effects, SQUID, Need for high temperature superconductors (HTSC), Cuprate and non cuprate based superconductors (YBCO, BSSCO etc. and MgB_2), Application and limitations of HTSC in high voltage cables, magnetic levitation, ship propulsion and magneto-encephalography etc.

Critical Phenomena: Phase transitions in different systems, First order and second order, Thermodynamics and statistical mechanics of phase transition. Eherenfest's classification. Examples of critical phenomena: liquid-gas, paramagnetic-ferromagnetic, normal to superconductor, and superfluid transitions. Phase diagrams. critical point exponents and exponent inequalities.
Models: Spin-1/2 and Spin-1 Ising Models, q-state Potts model, X-Y and Heisenberg models. Universality. Spin plasma and classical-quantum transition of behaviour.

Mean Field Theory: Mean Field Theory for Ising model, Landau theory, Correlation functions, Scaling hypothesis.
Transfer matrix: Setting up the transfer matrix, Calculation of free energy and correlation functions, Results of Ising model.
Series Expansion: High and low temperature series, application in 1D Ising model, Analysis of series. Renormalization group, flow in parameter space, scaling and critical exponents, scaled variables. Basic concept of bifurcation, chaos and patterns.

Textbooks:
1. Tinkham, M., *Introduction to Superconductivity*, 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2004)
2. Ketterson, J.B. and Song, S.N., *Superconductivity,* (Cambridge University Press, 1999)

Reference Books:
1. Anderson, P. W., *Theory of Superconductivitty in high T_c Cuprates*, 1st edition, (Princeton University Press, 1997)
2. Stanley, H. E. *Introduction to Phase transitions and Critical Phenomena*, (Oxford, 1971)
3. Huang, K. *Statistical Mechanics*, (John Wiley, 2000)
4. Pathria, R. K. *Statistical Mechanics*, (Oxford, 1999)
5. Plischke, M. and Bergersen, B., *Equilibrium Statistical Physics*, (Prentice-Hall India)
6. Chaikin, P. M. and Lubensky, T. C., *Principles of condensed matter Physics*, (Cambridge, 2000)

PH-517   Physics of Solid State Devices   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Carrier transport phenomena: Non degenerate and degenerate semiconductors, high field transport, abrupt and graded junctions, heterojunctions, superlattices, resonant tunneling,

energy band profile and drift-diffusion process for hetero structures, role of intermediate and surface states, field effect transistors using nanostructures (CNTs, Fullerenes, graphene and hybrid systems),

Magnetotransport and multiferroics: Giant magneto resistance (GMR) and colossal magneto resistance (CMR) effects, spin injection and manipulation, Shubnikov–de Haas effect, frequency dependent dielectric properties, CBH model, multi-ferroic systems, relaxor ferroelectrics, DRAM and FRAM, piezoelectric actuators, shape memory alloys, quantum corrals,

Quantum transport and electromechanical effects: Tunnel diode and IMPATT, hot electron effects, drain induced barrier lowering, micro- and nano- electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), AFM and MFM, space charge limited currents, ideality factor, Fowler-Nordheim equations, field emission source/devices,

Lasing and optical modulation: Multilayer heterojunctions for LEDs and lasers, white light LED, quantum well, quantum dot and quantum cascade lasers, optical modulation (oscillation and amplification), UV light sensing and photoconductivity,

Single electron devices: quantum confinement, energy states of spatially confined electrons, mesoscopic phenomena, ballistic scattering, quantum point contacts, charging split-gate quantum dot, Coulomb blockade, single electron transistors, Landau quantization and quantum Hall effect

Textbooks:
1. Neaman, D. A., *Semiconductor Physics and Devices*, 3rd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002)
2. Streetmann, B., *Semiconductor Devices*, 6th edition, (PHI, 2006)
3. Sze, S.M., *Semiconductor Devices*, 3rd edition, (Wiley, 2012)

Reference Books:
1. Davis, J., *Low dimensional structures*, 1st edition (Cambridge, 1998).
2. Geim, A. and Novolelovo, K. S., *The Rise of Graphene*, Nature Materials **6**, 183 - 191 (2007) and references there in
3. van der Vaart, N., *Single electron transport in semiconductor nanostructures*, (Ph.D. Thesis 1995)
4. Leokowenhoven, K., *Transport of electron waves and charges in semiconductor nanostructures,* (Ph.D. Thesis, 1992)

PH-539   Advanced Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Fermi surface; cyclotron resonance, de Hass-Van Alphen effect, electron motion in 2-dimension, Quantum Hall effect,

Dia, para and ferro magnetism; Langevin theory of dia and para magnetism, Curie-Weiss law, Pauli paramagnetism, exchange interaction, spin waves and magnons, dispersion relation, neutron scattering from magnetic materials-structure studies, elements of ferrimagnetism and antiferromagnetism. Neel temperature,

Dielectric constant, polarizability, ferroelectricity, displacive- nondisplacive and order-disorder types, Kronig-Kramer relations, Clausius-Mossoti relation, ferroelasticity

Perfect conductors, superconductors, Meissner effect, critical magnetic field, transition temperature, energy gap parameter, isotopic effect, Type I & Type II superconductors, vortex state and flux pinning, thermodynamics of superconductivity, condensation energy, London equations and concept of penetration depth (λ).

Frohlich model, e-p-e interaction, formation of Cooper pairs, coherence length (ξ), Pippard's equation, G-L parameters, elements of BCS theory,

Flux quantization, single particle tunneling and Josephson effect, superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID),

Giant magneto resistance (GMR) and colossal magneto-resistance (CMR)

Books:
All books prescribed under *Condensed Matter Physics & Materials Science-I (PH-501)*

References:
All books prescribed under *Condensed Matter Physics & Materials Science-I (PH-501)*

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PH-542   Nanostructures   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to nanoscale materials: Quantum mechanical treatment, parabolic well, rectangular well, triangular well, cylindrical well and spherical well; quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dots; quantum size effect, size and dimensionality effects of density of states, Bohr excitons, strong and weak confinements, oscillator strength; blue-shift energy and effective mass approximation model; semiconductor nanoparticles, nanorods and nanotubes; metallic nanostructures; carbon nanotubes, graphene and layered systems;

Surface properties: Phonons in nanostructured systems, surface optic phonons, surface plasmons; interfacial charge transfer, grain growth, surface defects; Langmuir relation, Ostwald ripening, Hall-Petch relation, grain correlated properties,

Synthesis techniques: Top-down vs. bottom-up techniques, sol-gel method, solution growth and hydrothermal routes, mechanical milling and solid state reaction techniques, chemical and photochemical reduction routes, thermal evaporation and e-beam evaporation methods, molecular beam epitaxy,

Analytical tools: X-ray diffraction, optical absorption and emission spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, scanning and transmission electron microscopy,
Green nanotechnology, challenges in nanotechnology
Textbooks:

1. Cao, G. and Wang, Y., Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, 2nd edition, (World Scientific, 2011)
2. Rao, C. N. R., Thomas, P. J. and Kulkarni, G. U., Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, (Springer-Verlag, 2007)
3. Poole, Jr. C. P. and Owens, F. J., Introduction to Nanotechnology, (Wiley, 2003)
4. Deb, P., Kinetics of Heterogeneous Solid State Processes, (Springer, 2013)
5. Nouailhat, A., An Introduction to Nanosciences and Nanotechnology, (Wiley 2007)

Reference Book:
1. Ariga, K., Manipulation of Nanoscale Materials: An Introduction to Nanoarchitectonics, (Royal Society of Chemistry, 2012)

PH-543   Surface Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Surface and its specificity, surface structure, Terrace-Ledge-Kink model, binding sites and diffusion, surface diffusion model, bulk electronic state, surface electronic state, Energy levels at metal interfaces, structural defects at surfaces - point defects, steps, faceting, adatoms, dislocations,

Growth and epitaxy, growth modes, interfaces, surface energy and surface tension, surface plasmonics,
Non-equilibrium growth, Langmuir-Blodgett films, self-assembled monolayers, thermodynamics and kinetics of adsorption and desorption, binding energies and activation barriers, adsorption isotherms, rate of desorption, lateral interaction,

Chemisorption, physisorption and dynamics, heterogenous catalysis process,
Atomistic mechanisms of surface diffusion – hopping mechanism, atomic exchange mechanism, tunneling mechanism,

Surface analysis: scanning probe microscopy, photoelectron spectroscopy, Auger electron spectroscopy, electron energy loss spectroscopy, low energy electron diffraction

Textbooks:
1. Deb, P., *Kinetics of Heterogeneous Solid State Processes*, (Springer, 2013)
2. Oura, K. Lifshits, V. G. Saranin, A. A. Zotov, A. V. and Katayama M., *Surface Science: An Introduction*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2010)
3. O'Connor, D. J. Sexton, B. A. and Smart R. S. C., *Surface Analysis Methods in Materials Science*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2010)
4. Desjonqueres, M.-C. and Spanjaard, D., *Concepts in Surface Physics*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2002)
5. Kolasinski, K. W., *Surface Science, Foundations of Catalysis and Nanoscience*, (Wiley, 2002)

Reference Book:
1. Richardson, N.V. and Holloway, S., *Handbook of Surface Science,* Vol. 4, (Elsevier, 2014)

PI-513   Physics of Thin Films   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-Credit 3)

Thin films and thick films, their differences, deposition techniques of thin films and thick films, physical vapour deposition (PVD), chemical vapour deposition, electroless or solution growth deposition, electrochemical deposition (ECD), screen printing of thin films,

Nucleation and growth processes, structure of thin films, epitaxial growth (VPE, MBE, MOCVD, etc.), thin film thickness measurement,

Analytical and characterization techniques, mechanical, electrical, electronic and dielectric properties of thin films, transport phenomena in semiconducting and insulator films, superconductivity of thin films and HTSCs (high temperature superconductor films),

Applications of thin films in electronics, thin films resistors, capacitors and active devices, thin film transducers, thin film, solar cells

Textbooks:
1. Goswami, A., *Thin Film Fundamentals*, (New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2008)

References Books:
1. George, J., *Preparation of Thin Films*, (Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1992)
2. Wagendristel, A. and Wang Y., *An Introduction to Physics and Technology of Thin Films*, (World Scientific Singapore, 1994)
3. Maissel, L. I. and Glang, R., *Handbook of Thin Film Technology*, (McGraw-Hill, 1970)

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PH-554   Soft Condensed Matter Physics (SCMP)   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Phases of soft condensed matter: Colloidal fluids and crystals; Poisson-Boltzmann theory, DLVO theory, sheared colloids, polymer solutions, gels and melts; emulsions and foams, micelles, vesicles, surfactants, nature of amphiphilic molecules, lyophobic and lyophilic molecules, self assembly, Langmuir-Blodgett technique, forces, energy and bonding, microgels, wetting-dewetting phenomena, super-hydropbobic surfaces, phospholipids and glycolipids, polyelectrolyte, polysachharides., biopolymers and biodegradable polymers.

Liquid crystals: Frank free energy, Landau-de Gennes model of isotropic-nematic transition. Thermotropic and lyotropic LCs, orientational order, order parameters, Onsager equation, Landau description of the isotropic to nematic phase transition, optical retardation, Freederiksz transition.

Flow behaviour: Ferrofluids, shear thickening and shear thinning, diffusion and fluid flow, shear flow, linear and non-linear rheology, microfluidic devices, life at low Reynold number, electrostatics in soft matter, dynamics at equilibrium; glass formation and jamming, percolation model, random walks and dynamics, sandpile model, soft

glassy rheology; Energy-elasticity, entropic spring, visco-elastic models, de Gennes-Taupin length, introduction to shape transitions.

Membrane physics: Membrane structure and membrane proteins, Bioenergetics, excitable membranes, resting potential, Hodgkin-Huxley model, ion channels, action potentials, patch clamp method.

Experimental techniques: Contact angle measurements, polarized light optical microscopy, small angle scattering and diffraction, dynamic light scattering and diffusive wave spectroscopy; methods for studying dynamics of soft matter using synchrotron x-ray and neutron scattering; rheometry; scanning probe and traction force microscopy, confocal microscopy.

Textbooks:
1. Hamley, I. W., *Introduction to Soft Matter*, (Wiley, Chichester, 2000)
2. Jones, R. A. L., *Soft Condensed Matter*, (OUP, Oxford, 2002)
3. Collings, P. J. and Hird, M., *Introduction to Liquid Crystals*, (CRC Press, 1997)
4. Phillips, R., Kondev, J. and Theriot, J., *Physical Biology of the Cell*, (Garland Science, 2008)

Reference Books:
1. Kleman, M. and Lavrentovich, O. D., *Soft Matter Physics*, (Springer-Verlag, 2003)
2. Safran, S. A., *Statistical Mechanics of Surfaces, Interfaces and Membranes*, (Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA 1994)
3. Russel, W. B., Saville D. A. and Showalter, W. R., *Colloidal Dispersions*, (Cambridge University Press, New York, 1989)
4. Philip Nelson, *Biological Physics: Energy, Information and Life*, (Freeman, 2003)
5. Tabor, D., *Gases, Liquids and Solids*, (CUP, 1991)
6. Cotteril, R., *Biophysics: An Introduction*, (John Wiley, Singapore 2002)

Electronics					
PH-522	Communication Systems	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PH 524*
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-524	Digital Signal Processing	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-525	Microprocessors and Digital Signal Processing based systems	**1-0-2**	**5**	**3**	
PH-510	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PH-524   Digital Signal Processing   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction: digital signal processor, signals and systems, sampling and quantization,

Specialized transforms: z-transform, discrete cosine transform, Hilbert transform, Fourier transform, DFT, FFTs, convolution,

Digital filters:
FIR filters-Linear phase filter, windowing method, standard and multi band, constrained least square filtering, arbitrary response filter design
IIR filter- design, Butterworth, Chebyshev type I and type II, elliptical, Bessel

Spectral analysis: Welch's method, multilayer method, Yule-Walker method, covariance methods, MUSIC and eigenvector analysis method,

Applications in real time problems like extraction of voice from noisy environment, filtering the signal using digital filters etc.

Textbooks:
1. Proakis, J. G. and Manolakis, D. G., *Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications*, 3rd edition, (Prentice Hall, 1996)
2. Mitra, S. K., *Digital Signal Processing: A Computer Based Approach*, (McGraw-Hill, 2001)
3. Lyons, R. G., *Understanding DSP*, 3rd edition, (Pearson Education, International, 2010)

Reference Books:
1. Hayes, M. H., *Digital Signal Processing*, Schaum's Outline Series, (McGraw-Hill, 1999)
2. Oppenheim, A. V. and Schafer, R. W., *Digital Signal Processing,* (Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1993)
3. Porat, B., *A course in Digital Signal Processing*, (John Wiley & Sons, 1996)
4. Soliman, S. S. and Srinath, M. D., *Continuous and Discrete Signals and Systems*, (Prentice Hall, 1998)
5. Sharma, S., *Signals and Systems*, (Katson Books, 2010)

PH-522   **Communication Systems**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction to digital communications, sampling techniques, ESD, PSD, autocorrelation function, orthogonality,

Pulse modulation: PAM, PCM, DPCM, delta modulation, ADM,

Data transmission: FSK. PSK, DPSK, Mary modulation systems, error probability calculations,
Random process: PSD of random process, transmission of random process through linear systems, optimum filtering,

Behaviour of digital communication system in presence of noise: optimum threshold detection, OBR, carrier systems ASK, FSK, PSK and DPSK, spread spectrum systems,
Optimum signal detection: Gaussian random process, optimum receiver, nonwhite channel noise,

Error control coding: block and convolution codes, combined modulation and coding, examples of typical communication systems: Modems, local area networks, computer communication, microwave, satellite, optical, cellular mobile etc.

Textbook:
1. Lathi, B. P., *Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems*, (Oxford University Press, 2009)

Reference Books:
1. Haykins, S., *Communication systems,* 3rd edition, (Wiley India Pvt Ltd., 2006)
2. Gallager, R. G., *Principles of Digital Communication*, (Cambridge University Press, 2008)
3. Rao, P. R., *Digital Communication,* (Tata McGraw-Hill **Publishing** Co., 2007)
4. Sklar, B., *Digital Communications: Fundamentals & Applications*, 2nd edition, (Pearson Education, 2009)
5. Proakis, J. G. and Salehi, M., *Communication Systems Engineering*, (McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2007)

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PH-525 Microprocessor and Digital Signal Processing Based Systems (L1-T0-P2-CH5-CR3)

Introduction to microprocessors programming and interfacing,

Transducers and sensors: Load cells, strain gauges, weighing transducers, temperature sensors (e.g. RTDs, thermocouples, semiconductor sensors, etc.), displacement sensors (e.g. LVDTs, RVDTs, encoders, linear scale etc.), proximity sensors, magnetic sensors, opto-electronic sensors, fiber optic sensors, motion transducers (velocity, vibration and acceleration), fluid transducers, pressure transducers, level transducers, etc.,

The signal conditioning circuits like current booster, current to voltage converter, instrumentation amplifier, level shifter, 4-20mA current loop, etc. with their design,

The open loop, feedback loop and feed forward loop and servo controllers with details of PI, PD, PID controllers, tuning methods of the same and also auto tuning methods,

Interfacing of sensors, stepper motor designing of the signal conditioning circuits along with microcontrollers

Textbook:
1. Hall, D., *Microprocessors and Interfacing,* 2nd edition, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1999)

Reference Book:
1. Gaonkar R. S., *Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085*, 5th edition, (Prentice Hall, 2002)

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PI-517   Microwave Systems and Antenna Propagation   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of Maxwell's equations: Electromagnetic radiation, plane waves in dielectric and conducting media, reflection and refraction of waves,

Transmission lines, smith chart and its applications, rectangular wave guide, rectangular cavity, modes in waveguides and cavities, dielectric filled wave guides, dielectric slab guide, surface guided waves, non-resonant dielectric guide, modal expansion of fields and its applications

Microwave semiconductor devices: Microwave transistor, microwave tunnel diode, varactor diode, Schottky diode,
MESFET: Principle of operation, MOS structure, MOSFET microwave applications, transferred electron devices: Gunn diode, LSA diode, modes of operation,

Microwave generation and amplification, avalanche effect devices: Read diode, IMPATT diode;
klystron: velocity modulation process, bunching process, output power and beam loading, reflex klystron: power output and efficiency; traveling wave tubes, magnetron,

Microwave waveguide components: attenuators, phase shifters, matched loads, detectors and mounts, slotted-sections, E-plane tee, H-plane tee, hybrid tees, directional couplers, tuners, circulators and isolators, quarter wavelength transformer, multi section transformer matching section,
Lumped planar components: capacitor, inductor and balun; power dividers, directional couplers, analysis of these components using the S-parameters, microwave planar filters, planar non reciprocal devices, signal generators: fixed frequency, sweep frequency and synthesized frequency oscillators; frequency meters, VSWR meters, measurements of frequency, attenuation, VSWR and impedance,

Antenna characteristics: radiation patterns, directive gain, side lobe, back lobe, polarization, co-polarization and cross polarization level, frequency reuse, beam width, input impedance, bandwidth, efficiency, antenna types: wire, loop and helix antennas, aperture antenna-slot, waveguide and horn antenna; parabolic reflector antenna,

Microwave integrated circuits: different planar transmission lines, characteristics of microwave integrated circuits,
microstrip antenna: rectangular and circular patch, feed for microstrip antennas: probe feed, microstrip line feed, aperture feed, electromagnetically fed microstrip patch

Textbook:
1. Rizzi, P. A., *Microwave Engineering*, (Prentice-Hall, 1999)

Reference Books:
1. Pozar, D. M., *Microwave Engineering*, 3rd edition, (Wiley India Pvt. Limited, 2009)
2. Liao, S. Y., *Microwave Devices and Circuits*, 3rd edition, (Prentice-Hall of India, 2000)
3. Collin, R. E, *Foundations for Microwave Engineering*, (McGraw-Hill, 1992)
4. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics,* (Prentice-Hall, 2009)
5. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics*, 3rd edition, (John Wiley & Sons, 1998)

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PH-510   **Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Syllabus in Photonics specialization

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High Energy Physics					
PH-519	Quantum Field Theory	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-555	Particle Physics-I	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-556	Particle Physics-II	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PH*
PH-532	Quantum Electrodynamics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	*prerequisite PH 519*
PH-541	Plasma and Astrophysics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-542	Fundamentals of plasma physics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-543	Plasma Generation and Diagnostics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PH-519   **Quantum Field Theory**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction to fields: Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of continuous systems, introduction to relativistic field theories, Noether's theorem, Four-vector notations, Lorentz transformations, natural units,

Many particle systems: Non-relativistic quantum systems, free fields, Klein-Gordon equation, non-relativistic many particle systems, relativistic free scalar fields, Dirac equation, antiparticles, free Dirac fields,

Field quantization: Action principle, quantization of scalar fields, quantization of Dirac fields, quantization of vector fields, Lorentz transformation and invariance, parity, charge conjugation and time reversal, CPT theorem,

Interactions among fields: Interactive pictures, S-matrix, Wick's theorem, second-order processes, position space Feynman rules, momentum space Feynman rules; cross-sections

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D., *Introduction of Elementary Particles,* (Wiley-VCH Verlag, 2008)
2. Halzen, F. and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics,* (Wiley India, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

References Books:
1. Peskin, M. E. and Schroeder, D. V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory,* (Westview Press, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Field, Vol. I, II, III* (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
3. Mandl, F. and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory,* (John Wiley and Sons, 2010)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics,* (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey Gauge, A. J. G., *Theories in Particle Physics,* (Taylor and Francis Group, 2002)
6. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory,* (World Scientific Publishing, 1989)

PH-555   **Particle Physics-I**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Conservation laws: strong, weak and electromagnetic interactions; invariance under charge (C), parity (P) and time (T) operators, non-conservation of parity in weak interactions,

Quark model: Quark model of mesons and baryons; quarks, gluons and colours, colour factors, symmetry groups - SU(2), SU(3), eightfold way of classification, discovery of J/Ψ and upsilon, quark masses,

Parton Model: Probing charge distribution with electrons, form factors, electron-proton scattering - proton form factor, elastic electron-proton scattering, Partons, Bjorken scaling

Structure of hadrons: Quantum chromodynamics - dual role of gluons, gluon emission cross-section, scaling violation

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D., *Introduction of Elementary Particles*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1987)
2. Halzen, F., and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Reference Books:
1. Peskin, M. E. and Schroeder, D. V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (Addison Wesley, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Fields* (Vol. I, II, III), (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
3. Mandl, F. and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory* (John Wiley and Sons, 2010)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Huang, K., *Quarks, Leptons and Gauge Field*, (World Scientific, 1992)
6. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey, A. J. G., *Gauge Theories in Particle Physics*, (Adam Hillier, 2004)
7. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (World Scientific, 1990)

PH-556   **Particle Physics-II**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Weak Interactions: V-A theory, nuclear β-decay, neutrino-quark scattering, Cabibbo angle, weak mixing angle, CP violation,

Gauge theory: Local and global gauge theory, non-Abelian gauge theory, spontaneous symmetry breaking, Higg's mechanism, Goldstone theorem,

Unification of interactions: Electro-weak interaction, Weinberg-Salam model, grand unified theories, proton decay, neutrino oscillations and neutrino masses, elements of super-symmetry, elements of string theories, present experimental status

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths D., *Introduction of Elementary Particle*, (Wiley-VCH Verlag, 2008)
2. Halzen, F., and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics, (*Wiley India, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory,* (Cambridge University Press, 1996).

Reference Books:
1. Peskin, M.E. and Schroeder, D.V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory, (*Addison Wesley, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Fields (Vol. I, II, III)*, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
3. Mandl, F., and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory,* (John Wiley & Sons Inc, 1984)
4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics,* 4th edition, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Huang, K., *Quarks, Leptons and Gauge Field,* 2nd edition, (World Scientific, 1991)
6. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey Gauge A. J. G., *Theories in Particle Physics*, (Taylor and Francis, 2002)
7. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory,* (World Scientific, 1989)

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PH-532   Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Classical electromagnetic fields; Quantization of electro-magnetic fields, Electron-electron scattering, Compton scattering, vacuum polarization, electron self-energy, zero temperature Fermi and Bose systems,
Path Integral Formalism*:* Hamiltonian path integrals, Scalar field theories, Dyson-Schwinger equation, Femion systems,

Gauge theories: Path integral formalism and Maxwell fields, Yang-Mills fields, path integral and Feynman rules, renormalization of QED, non-Abelian gauge theories, gauge field self-energy, spontaneous breaking of symmetry, Higgs mechanism; renormalization group

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D., *Introduction of Elementary Particles*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1987)
2. Halzen, F., and Martin, A. D., *Quarks and Leptons: An Introductory Course in Modern Particle Physics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 2008)
3. Ryder, L. H., *Quantum Field Theory*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996)

 Reference Books:
1. Peskin, M. E. and Schroeder, D. V., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (Addison Wesley, 1995)
2. Weinberg, S., *The Quantum Theory of Fields* (Vol. I, II, III), (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
3. Mandl, F. and Shaw, G., *Quantum Field Theory* (John Wiley and Sons, 2010)

4. Perkins, D. H., *Introduction to High Energy Physics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2000)
5. Huang, K., *Quarks, Leptons and Gauge Field*, (World Scientific, 1992)
6. Aitchison, I. J. R. and Hey, A. J. G., *Gauge Theories in Particle Physics*, (Adam Hillier, 2004)
7. Chang, S. J., *Introduction to Quantum Field Theory*, (World Scientific, 1990)

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PH-541   Plasma and Astrophysics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Same as given under Astrophysics

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PH-542   Fundamentals of Plasma Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Basics of the Plasma State: Ionized gas, Saha ionization equation; Collective degrees of freedom, Definition of Plasma, Concept of Plasma Temperature, Debye shielding, Quasi-neutrality, Plasma parameters, Plasma approximation; Natural existence of Plasma; Overview of realistic applications, Confinements, Controlled thermo-nuclear reactions, Fusion devices like Tokamak, Stellarator and ITER.

Single-particle motion: Dynamics of charged particles under electro-magnetic fields, Hamilton-Lagrange formalism; Particle drifts, EXB drifts, Grad-B drift, Curvature drift, Polarization drift, Adiabatic invariants and their technological applications.

Plasma models: Kinetic theory, Vlasov equation and its various moments; Fluid theory, Magneto-hydrodynamic (MHD) theory and their basic governing equations.

Waves and oscillations in Plasma: Fluid theory of Plasma waves, Plasma oscillations, Electron-acoustic waves, Ion-acoustic waves; Electrostatic ion waves perpendicular to magnetic field, Electromagnetic waves perpendicular to magnetic field, Magnetosonic waves and Alfven waves.

Equilibrium and stability: Theory of hydrodynamic stability in Plasma; Plasma instabilities and classification; Two-stream and gravitational instabilities; Overview of their natural occurrence.

Textbooks:
1. Chen, F. F., *Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 2nd edition, (Plenum, New York, 1984)
2. Nicholson, D.R., *Introduction to Plasma Theory,* (Wiley, USA, 1983)
3. Bittencourt, J. A., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, 3rd edition (Springer, New York, 2004)
4. Bellan, P. M., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics,* (Cambridge, UK, 2006)
5. Ghosh, B., *Basic Plasma Physics,* (Narosa Publishing House, India; Alpha Science International; Cambridge, 2014)

Reference Books:
1. Swanson, D. G., *Plasma Waves*, 2nd edition, (IOP, Bristol, 2003)

2. Piel, A., *Plasma Physics: An Introduction to Laboratory, Space and Fusion Plasmas*, (Springer, Heidelberg, 2010)
3. Kono, M. and Skoric, M. M., *Nonlinear Physics of Plasmas,* (Springer, Berlin Heidelberg, 2010)
4. Pecseli, H. L., *Waves and Oscillations in Plasmas* (CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, New York, 2013)
5. Smirnov, B. M., *Theory of Gas Discharge Plasma,* (Springer, Switzerland, 2015)

PH-543   Plasma Generation and Diagnostics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Pressure gauges: Pirani Gauge, thermocouple gauge, thermistor gauge, McLeod gauge, ionisation gauge and Penning gauge,

Vacuum pumps: Introduction to vacuum pumps, working principle, types of pump, basic concept of rotary, diffusion and turbomolecular pumps; pump throughput, conductance and Ho factor,

Plasma diagnostics: Probes and their varieties; Langmuir probe, magnetic probes; optical and spectroscopic (LIF) diagnostic techniques; I-V characteristics and plasma temperature measurement, Paschen curve,

Normal mode in Plasma: Experimental determination of phase velocity, group velocity and dispersion properties of ion-acoustic wave in hydrogen plasma

Textbooks:
1. Hoffman, D. M., Singh, B. and Thomas, J. H., *Handbook of Vacuum Science and Technology* (Academic Press, London, 1998)
2. Lieberman, M. A. and Lichtenberg, A. J., *Principles of Plasma Discharges and Materials Processing* (John Wiley, New York, 1994)
3. Hutchinson, I. H., *Principles of Plasma Diagnostics*, 2nd edition, (Cambridge University Press, 2002)

Reference Books:
1. Smirnov, B. M., *Physics of Ionized Gases*, (Wiley, New York, 2001)
2. Nishikawa, K. and Wakatani, M., *Plasma Physics: Basic Theory with Fusion Applications* (Springer, 2000)
3. Bittencourt, J. A., *Fundamentals of Plasma Physics*, 3rd edition, (Springer, 2004)
4. Kulsrud, R. M., *Plasma Physics for Astrophysics*, (Princeton University Press, 2005)
5. Gary, S. P., T*heory of Space Plasma Microinstabilities*, (Cambridge University Press, 1993)
6. Stix, T. H., *The Theory of Plasma Waves*, 1st edition, (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1962)
7. Hazeltine, R. D. and Waelbroeck, F. L., *The Framework of Plasma Physics*, (Westview, Boulder Co., 2004)

Photonics					
PH-510	Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PI-517	Microwave systems and Antenna propagation	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-557	Photonics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-603	Fourier Optics and Holography	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-558	Quantum Electronics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-559	Nanophotonics	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	
PH-560	Optical Metrology	**2-1-0**	**3**	**3**	

PH-557 **Photonics** **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-Credit 3)**

Non-linear photonics: Non-linear optical media, second-order and third-order non-linear optics, three-wave mixing, frequency and phase matching, self phase modulation, self focusing, spatial soliton, Raman amplification, Brillioun devices,

Electro-optic effects, intensity modulators, phase modulators, travelling wave modulators,
Acousto-optic devices: Photoelastic effect, acousto-optic diffraction, acousto-optic modulators,

Magneto-optic devices: Magneto-optic effects, Faraday effect, magneto-optic Kerr effect,

Integrated optical modulators: Phase and polarization modulation, Mach-Zehnder modulator, coupled waveguide modulator,

Photovoltaic devices: Photovoltaic device principles, equivalent circuit of solar cell, temperature effects, solar cell materials, devices and efficiencies.

Photonic switches, photodetectors, optical memory devices, optical communication devices,

Text and Reference Books:
1. Shen, Y. R., *Principle of Non-Linear Optics*, (Wiley India, 2013)
2. Di Bartolo, Baldassare, Collins, John (Editors), *Nano-optics for Enhancing Light-Matter Interactions on a Molecular Scale: Plasmonics, Photonic Materials and Sub-Wavelength Resolution*, (Springer, 2012)
3. Boyd, R. W., *Non-Linear Optics*, (Elsevier, 2006) Second edition
4. Fukuda, M., *Optical Semiconductor Devices*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2005)
5. Chuang, S. L., *Physics of Photonic Devices*, (Wiley Series, 2009)

PH-510   Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to nature of light, optical fiber modes and configurations, mode theory for circular waveguides, single mode and graded-index fibers, fiber materials, fiber fabrication, mechanical properties of fibers

Attenuation in optical fibers, signal distortion in optical fibers, pulse broadening mechanism, mode coupling, design optimization of single mode fibers. Source to fiber launching, fiber to fiber joints, LED coupling to multimode and single mode fiber, fiber splicing, optical fiber connector, non-linear effects in fibers, Raman scattering and Brillouin scattering in fibers, fiber Bragg gratings, communication network using fibers, WDM system,

Optical sources: Basic physics of semiconductor optoelectronic devices, light emitting diodes (LEDs), laser diode, light source linearity, modal partition and reflection noise, reliability consideration, fiber laser, fiber based optical amplifier

Optical detectors: Physical principles of photodiodes, PIN and avalanche photodiode, photo detector noise, detector response time, photodiode materials

Textbook:
1. Ghatak, A. K. and Thyagarajan, K., *Introduction to Fiber Optics,* (Cambridge Publisher, 2004)
2. Keiser, G., *Optical Fiber Communications*, (McGraw-Hill, 2010)

Reference Books:
1. Kasap, S. O., *Optoelectronics and Photonics Principle and applications*, (Pearson, 2009)
2. Sandbank, C. P., *Optical Fiber Communication Systems*, (John wiley &Sons, 1980)
3. Franz, J. H. and Jain, V. K., *Optical communications Components and systems*, (Narosa, 2009)

PI-517   Microwave Systems and Antenna Propagation   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

As under Electronics

PI-546   Fourier Optics and Holography   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Analysis of 2-dimensional signals: Fourier series; 2-dimensional signals; Fourier transform (FT) theorems; sampling theorem

Diffraction Theory: Huygens' diffraction theory, Kirchhoff 's diffraction theory, Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction, Talbot imaging

Wave-optics analysis of coherent systems: Conditions for imaging and Fourier transformation by a lens, optical transfer function (OTF) of a lens,

Recording Materials: Photographic emulsions, thermoplastics, photopolymers, photo-refractives, spatial light modulators (SLM), charge coupled devices (CCD) and CMOS,

Applications: Filter types, Abbe-Porter experiment, 4-f optical processor, Zernike phase-contrast, Vander Lugt Filter, joint transform Correlator, matched filtering, inverse filter, processing of side looking radar (SAR) data

Holography: Recording and reconstruction; hologram types: thin, thick, transmission, reflection, amplitude and phase; computer generated holograms, hologram interferometry (HI), applications of HI, digital holography

Textbooks:
1. Goodman, J., *Introduction to Fourier Optics*, 3rd edition, (Roberts and Company Publishers, 2004) (ISBN-10: 0974707724)
2. Steward, E. G., *Fourier Optics: An Introduction*, 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2011) (ISBN-10: 0486435040)
3. Hariharan, P., *Optical Holography: Principles, Techniques and Applications*, (Cambridge University Press, 1996) (ISBN-10:0521433487)
4. Sirohi, R. S., *Wave Optics and Applications*, (Orient Longman, 1993)

Reference Books
1. Voelz, D. G., *Computational Fourier Optics: A MATLAB Tu*torial (SPIE Tutorial Texts Vol. TT89), (SPIE Press, 2011) (ISBN-10: 0819482048)
2. Gaskill, J. D., *Linear Systems, Fourier Transforms, and Optics*, (Wiley-Interscience, 1978) (ISBN-10: 0471292885)

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PH-558   Quantum Electronics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to quantum electronics, review of electromagnetic theory, quantization of the electromagnetic field, coherent states,

Gaussian beams, optical resonators and rate equations, types of lasers,

Physical origin of nonlinear polarization, second harmonic generation, birefringence and quasi-phase matching, self-phase modulation, optical soliton,

Stimulated Raman scattering, higher-order nonlinearlities and phase conjugation, Q-switching and mode-locking,

Propagation in wave guides, photonic crystals, negative dispersion

Textbooks:
1. Yariv, A., *Quantum Electronics*, 3rd edition, (Wiley, 1989)

2. Saleh, B. E. A. and Teich, M. C., *Fundamentals of Photonics*, (John Wiley and Sons, 1991)

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PH-559   **Nanophotonics**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Light emission and optical interactions in nanoscale environments: The multipole expansion, the classical particle-field Hamiltonian, radiating electric dipole, spontaneous decay, classical lifetime and decay rates, dipole-dipole interactions and energy transfer, delocalized excitations (strong coupling),

Surface Plasmon: Optical properties of noble metals, Drude Somerfield theory, surface plasmon polariton at plane interface, properties of surface plasmon polaritons, excitation of surface plasmon polaritons, surface plasmon sensors, surface plasmon in nano-optics,

Photonic crystals: Electromagnetic in mixed dielectric media, symmetries and solid state electromagnetism, 1-D, 2-D and 3-D photonic crystal, photonic crystal fiber, designing photonic crystal for applications

Textbook and Reference Books:
1. Maier, S. A., *Plasmonics: Fundamentals and Applications*, illustrated edition (Springer, 2007)
2. Di Bartolo, Baldassare, Collins, John (Editors), *Nano-optics for Enhancing Light-Matter Interactions on a Molecular Scale: Plasmonics, Photonic Materials and Sub-Wavelength Resolution*, (Springer, 2012)
3. Winn, J. N., Joannopoulos, J. D. and Johnson, S. G., *Photonic Crystal: Molding the flow of Light*, (Princeton Univ. Press, 2008)
4. Shen, Y. R., *Principle of Non-Linear Optics*, (Wiley India, 2013)
5. Boyd, R. W., *Non-Linear Optics*, (Elsevier, 2006) Second edition
6. Fukuda, M., *Optical Semiconductor Devices*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2005)
7. Chuang, S. L., *Physics of Photonic Devices*, (Wiley Series, 2009)
8. Novotny, L. and Hecht, B., *Principles of Nano-optics*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009)

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PH-560   **Optical Metrology**   **(L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)**

Introduction to Basic Optics, Optical components and systems, Laser beams and their propagation, Interferometry /phase-shift interferometry, Holography and holographic interferometry, Speckle phenomenon and speckle interferometry, Moiré phenomenon and moiré interferometry, Photo-elasticity, Microscopy

Measurement of Physical Parameters: Refractive Index Measurement; Solid, Liquid and Gases, Complex Refractive Index, Refraction and total internal reflection methods, Interferometry-Comparison of RI, Dispersion Measurement, Absorption Measurement, Reflectivity Measurement of low and very high reflectivity surfaces

Measurement of Geometrical /shape parameters:

Optical Workshop Measurement; Flatness, Angles, Straightness, Curvature, Surface roughness, Mirror Testing, Lens Testing, Thickness/ step height

Industrial Measurement; Straightness, Surface roughness, Flatness, Deformation, Vibration, Temperature, Contouring, Pressure, Flow, Length

Fiber and waveguide based sensing: Fiber Sensors, Bragg Gratings, m-line spectroscopy, Waveguide sensors

Textbooks:
1. Gåsvik, Kjell J., *Optical Metrolog*y, 3rd edition, (Wiley, 2002)
2. Sirohi, Rajpal S., *Optical Methods of Measurement: Whole-field Techniques*, 2nd edition, (Francis and Taylor/CRC Press, 2009)
3. Sirohi, Rajpal S., *An Introduction to Optical Metrology,* (CRC Press, 2015)

Reference Books:
1. Yoshizawa, Toru, *Handbook of Optical Metrology: Principles and Applications*, (CRC Press, 2009)
2. Osten, Wolfgang, *Optical Metrology in Production Engineering* (Proceedings of SPIE), (SPIE Press, 2004)
3. Dörband, Bernd, Müller, Henriette and Gross, Herbert, *Metrology of Optical Components and Systems,* (Handbook of Optical Systems, Vol. 5), 5th edition, (Wiley, 2012)

Department of Physics
Programme: M.Sc. (Nano Sci. and Technol.)
Course Structure and Syllabus of M.Sc. in Nanoscience & Technology
Minimum Credit requirement: 85
Minimum duration: 2 years (4 semesters)
Maximum duration: 4 years (8 semesters)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester I

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
NS-415	Mathematical Methods	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-416	Electrodynamics	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-418	Quantum Mechanics-I	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-408	Condensed Matter Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-404	Basic polymer science	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-400	Laboratory- I	0-0-4	8	5	Physics/Chemistry/Biology based
	CBCT			3	CBCT list
Total Credits				**23**	

Semester II

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
NS-453	Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-421	Statistical Physics	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-402	Electronics	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-410	Nanostructures	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-498	Laboratory- II	0-0-4	8	5	Physics/Chemistry/Biology based
NS-455	Seminar	0-0-2	4	2	
	CBCT			3	CBCT list
Total Credits				**22**	

Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
NS-500	Project work -I	0-0-8	12	6	*To be carried out under the guidance of faculty member(s)*
NS-552	Quantum Mechanics-II	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-501	Surface Science	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-553	Biophysics and Nanobiotechnology	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-554	Computation and Modeling Techniques	0-1-3	7	4	
	CBCT			3	CBCT
Total Credits				**22**	

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	CR	Remarks
NS-599	Project work-II	0-4-8	24	12	*To be carried out under the guidance of faculty member(s)*
NS-559	Nanophotonics	2-1-0	3	3	
NS-558	Nanomagnetism	2-1-0	3	3	
Total credits				**18**	

L: Lectures; T: Tutorials; P: Practical; CH: Contact Hours; (*all per week*); CR: Credits
Total Credits: (23 + 22 + 22 + 18) = **85**
Credits in Lab & Project: (5 + 5 + 6 + 12) = **28**
Total Credits excluding Lab & Project: = **57**
Total credits in CBCT: (3+3+3) = **09**

NS-415   Mathematical Methods   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Scalar and vector fields, differentiations, divergence and curl; integrations, Greens, Gauss's and Stokes theorems and their applications, transformations of coordinate systems and vector components, metric coefficients, curvilinear coordinates; expressions for grad., div., and curl; Helmholtz equation in three-dimensions and separable variables in various coordinate systems; matrices and determinants,

Beta, gamma and error functions; relationship between the beta and gamma functions; reduction of some classes of integrals to gamma functions; Sterling's formula; derivation of values of gamma functions, Fourier series: Evaluation of coefficients, graphical representations, even and odd functions, properties of Fourier series, Fourier integrals.

Ordinary differential equations, second-order homogeneous and inhomogeneous equations, Wronskian, general solutions; adjoint of a differential equation, ordinary and singular points, series solution; Legendre, Hermite, Laguerre and the associated polynomials, their differential equations, generating functions; Bessel functions, spherical Bessel equations, integral representation of special functions. Dirac delta function.

Green function, Partial differential equations in physical problems: Laplace's equation, Poisson's equation, Heat flow equations, Wave equations, Helmholtz equations; solutions of these equations; eigenvalue problems, boundary value problems, method of separation of variables.

Integral transforms: Laplace transform, Hankel transform, Mellin transform, Fourier transform, Properties of Laplace and Fourier transforms, application of Laplace and Fourier transformations.

Textbooks:
1. Harper, C., *Introduction to Mathematical Physics*, (Prentice Hall, 2009)
2. Arfken, G. B., and Weber, H. J., *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, (Elsevier Ltd, Oxford, 2005)

Reference Books
1. Morganeau, H. and Purphy, C. M., *The Mathematics of Physics and Chemistry*, (Young Press, 2009)
2. Spiegel, M. R., *Vector Analysis*, Schaum's outline series, (Tata McGraw-Hill 1979)

NS-416   Electrodynamics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Electrostatics and magneto-statics: Gauss's law in differential and integral forms, The electric dipole, its electric field and potential, The capacitance of parallel plate, Cylindrical and spherical capacitors, Magnetic effects in the absence of magnetic media: the Biot-Savart law, the force on a current and on moving charges in a B-field, the magnetic dipole, The couple and force on, and the energy of, a dipole in an external electric field and in an external magnetic field.

Method of images, boundary value problems, Laplace equation in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinates, multipole expansion, Gauge transformation, Coulomb and Lorentz gauges.

Maxwell's equations, conservation of energy and momentum in electrodynamics, Poynting Theorem, Maxwell's stress tensor, Wave equation, reflection, refraction and propagation of electromagnetic waves in dispersive media, wave equation in a conducting medium.

Wave-guides and cavity resonance, EM wave propagation of various types of EM modes in different types of wave guides.

Textbooks:
1. Griffiths, D. J., *Introduction to Electrodynamics*, (Prentice-Hall India, 2009)
2. Jackson, J. D., *Classical Electrodynamics,* (Wiley, Eastern Ltd, 3ʳᵈ edition, 1998)

Reference Books:
1. Reitz, J. R. and Millford, F. J., *Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory*, (Prentice Hall India)
2. Slater, J. C., and Frank, N. H., *Electromagnetism*, (Dover Publications, 2011)
3. Miah, W., *Fundamentals of Electromagnetism*, (Tata McGraw Hill, 1982)
4. Feynman, R. P., *Feynman Lecture Series Volume II*, (Addison Wesley Longman, 1970)

NS-418   Quantum Mechanics-I   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of wave-particle duality, uncertainty principle and Schrodinger equation, orthonormality and orthogonality , application of Schrodinger equation to H-like atoms.

Hilbert space formalism for quantum mechanics, Dirac notation, linear operators, Hermitian operator, projection operators, unitary operators, eigenvalues and eigen vectors of an operator.

Matrix representation of Kets, Bras and Operators, harmonic oscillator and its solution by matrix method, The basic postulates of quantum mechanics, superposition principle, expectation value, Heisenberg equation of motion.

Angular momentum in quantum mechanics, commutation relations, eigen functions of orbital angular momentum, spin angular momentum, Pauli spin matrices.

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L. S., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education)
2. Ghatak, A. K. and Lokanathan, S., *Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications*, (Springer, 2002)

Reference Books:
1. Waghmare, Y. R., *Fundamentals of Quantum Mech*anics, (Wheeler publishing)
2. Mathews, P. M. and Venkatesan, K., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007)
3. Pauling, L., *Introduction of Quantum Mechanics*, (McGraw-Hill)
4. Dirac, P. A. M., *Principles of Quantum Mechanics*, (Oxford University Press)
5. Kemble, E. C., *The Fundamental principles of Quantum Mechanics*, (McGraw-Hill)

NS-408   Condensed Matter Physics and Material Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of elements of crystallography and typical crystal structures, Crystal diffraction, reciprocal lattice, atomic form factor, structure factor and Debye-Waller factor, x-ray, electron and neutron diffractions.

Lattice vibration in solids: Enumeration of modes, monoatomic linear chain, infinite and finite boundary conditions, dispersion relation, diatomic chain, acoustical and optical modes, quantization of lattice vibrations (phonons).

Einstein and Debye theory of specific heat of solids, free electron theory of metals, electronic specific heat, electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, Wiedemann-Franz law.

Motion of electrons in periodic potential, Bloch theorem, Kronig Penney model, band theory of solids, Brillouin zones; insulators, semiconductors and metals, Fermi surface, holes, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, concept of effective mass and law of mass action, Hall effect and magnetoresistance.

Inelastic neutron scattering, analysis of data by generalized Ewald construction, dispersion relations, frequency distribution function, thermal conductivity of insulators, Normal and umklapp processes, crystal imperfections, colour centres, linear and edge dislocations, Bergers' vector, thermo-luminescence

Textbooks:
1. Kittel, C., *Introduction to Solid State physics*, 7th Edition (Wiley, Eastern Ltd., 1996)
2. Burns, G., *Solid State Physics*, (Academic press, 1995)
3. Dekker, A. J., *Solid State Physics,* (Macmillan India Ltd., 2003)

Reference Books:
1. Ibach, H. & Luth, H., *Solid State Physics*, (Springer-Verlag, 1993)
2. Patterson, J. D., *Introduction to the Theory of Solid State Physics*, (Addison-Wesley, 1971)
3. Ashcroft, N. W. & Mermin, N. D., *Solid State Physics,* (Saunders, 1976)

NS-404   Basic Polymer Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Basic nature and classification, importance of polymers as a class of material, polymers raw materials.

Special features of polymerization, techniques of polymerization : mass, solution, suspension, emulsion and gas phase: molecular weight and molecular weight distribution, control of molecular weight, step polymerization, radical chain polymerization, living and non-living chain polymerization ring opening polymerization.

Stereochemistry of polymers, modification of polymers, cross linking, polymer architecture, structure property relation.

Polymer processing and fabrication, polymers, future prospects.

Conductivity range of commercial polymers, synthesis of conducting polymers, polyacetylene and derivative, polypyrrole, polyaniline, polytheiphene, polyphenylene, sulfide and others containing heteratoms in the chain).

Electrochemical and photochemical polymerization, synthesis via precursor polymer, doping and dopants, electrical and optical properties ,environmental stability, narrow bandgap conducting polymers, self doped polymers, mechanisms of electrical conduction in polymers, solutions, polarons, biolarons, applications.

Textbooks:
1. Gowariker, V. R., Viswanathan, N. V. and Sreedhar, J., *Polymer Science*, (Willey Eastern, Calcutta, 1986).
2. Misra, G. S., *Introductory Polymer Chemistry*, (Wiley Eastern, Calcutta 1993).
3. Seymour, R. B. and Carraher, C. E., *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction*, 2nd Edition (Marcel Dekker, New York, 1989).

Reference Books:
1. Ghosh, P., *Polymer Science and Technology of Plastics and Rubbers,* (Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi, 1990).
2. Baijalal, M. D., *Polymer Science & Technology*, (Wiley, New York, 1981).
3. Alcazar, L., *Conducting Polymers*, (Kluwer Academic, Hingham, Massachusetts, 1981).
4. Chandrasekhar, P., *Conducting Polymers*, (Kluwer Academy, 1999).
5. Skothelm, A., *Handbook of Conducting Polymers*, (Dekker, USA, 1986).

NS-400   Laboratory- I   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

Physics based Experiments
1. To determine the velocity of sound in (a) dry air, and (b) rods by Kundt's tube method.

2. To determine the difference in wavelength between atomic transition lines and Zeeman lines using Zeeman effect setup (SES instruments Pvt. Ltd.)

3. To determine the diameter of thin wire using (a) interference, and (b) diffraction methods and hence, compare the results.

4. To determine dielectric constant of the ceramic specimen using given experimental setup based on parallel plate capacitor configuration.

5. To study dispersion curves for mono and diatomic lattices using lattice dynamic kit.

6. To determine the *e/m* ratio of an electron by using Millikan oil drop experiment.

7. To draw resistivity vs. temperature plot for a semiconducting specimen using Four probe method and then, calculate energy gap of the specimen under study.

8. To study, take measurement and prepare a report on:
   a) UV-VIS-NIR spectroscopy
   b) Photoluminescence spectroscopy
   c) X-ray diffraction method

Chemistry based Experiments

1. Aqueous method: To synthesize cadmium sulfide nanoparticles in a polymer matrix and determine particle size using spectroscopic and diffraction tools.

2. Non-Aqueous method: To synthesize barium titanate nanopowders via solid state reaction route and study temperature dependent growth of average crystallite size using XRD data.

Biology based Experiments
1. Identification of biological specimens and tissue sections
2. Protein estimation and SDS PAGE electrophoresis

Semester II

NS-453   Atomic and molecular spectroscopy   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Line spectra and band spectra, Atomic excitation and de-excitation processes, Atomic absorption and emission spectra (AAS and AES), series spectra in alkali and alkaline earths, LS and JJ coupling in central field approximation. Selection rules, allowed and forbidden transitions. Spin-orbit coupling. *sp-d* exchange interaction in transition metals, *D-F* transitions in rare earth systems.

Spectra of diatomic molecules, pure rotation, pure vibration; vibration-rotation and electronic spectra, Born-Oppenheimer approximation and its application to molecular spectroscopy, formation of bands, structure of bands, dissociation and pre-dissociation, valence-bond theory, molecular orbital theory, bonding and anti-bonding of electrons for equal nuclear charges, energy level of symmetric top molecules, potential energy function.

Morse potential function, Raman spectroscopy, electron spin resonance (ESR) spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, Mossbauer spectroscopy.

Textbooks:
1. Beiser, A. and Mahajan, S., *Concepts of Modern Physics*, 6th edition, (McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2009)
2. Herzberg, G., *Atomic Spectra and Atomic Structure*, 2nd edition, (Dover Publications, 2010)
3. Banwell, C. N. and McCash E. M., *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*, (McGraw-Hill, 1994)

Reference Books:
1. Kuhn, H. G., *Atomic Spectra*, (Longmans, 1969)
2. Ruark, A. E., and Urey, H. C., *Atoms, Molecules and Quanta*, (McGraw-Hill, 1930)
3. Siegman A. E., *Lasers*, (University Science Books, 1986)
4. White, H. E., *Introduction to Atomic Spectra*, (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1934)

NS-421   Statistical Physics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Laws of thermodynamics, free energies, phase transitions and the conditions for phase equilibrium, kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell's velocity distribution, equipartition of energy,Basic principles of statistical mechanics and its application to simple systems: Harmonic Oscillators

Phase Space, dynamics in phase space, stationary states and Liouville theorem; basic principles of equilibrium.

Concept of ensembles, micro-canonical, canonical and grand-canonical ensembles, counting and partition function, density of states, Virial theorem, derivation of thermodynamics, equation of state for ideal and real gases, Gibbs paradox.

The Partition function, generalised expression for entropy, Gibbs entropy, free energy and thermodynamic variables, the grand partition function, grand potential and thermodynamic variables, energy fluctuations in canonical ensemble, thermodynamic function, inadequacy of classical theory, derivation of van der Waals' equation from classical theory,

Quantum statistical mechanics: Density matrix and its physical significance, quantum Liouville equation, Maxwell, Fermi and Bose distributions, grand potential for identical particles, Bose-Einstein condensation, Fermi gas at low temperatures, properties of liquid Helium II, Tisza's two-fluid model, superfluidity, first and second sound, Landau theory of superfluidity.

Critical phenomena and phase transitions: Phase diagrams, order of phase transitions and order parameter, conserved and non-conserved order parameters, transfer matrix method, mean field theory, scaling theory and scaling of free energy, second-order and first-order transitions, discussion of ferroelectrics and ferromagnetism.

Textbooks:
1. Pathria, R. K., *Statistical Mechanics*, 2nd edition, (Butterworth Heinemann, 1996)
2. Huang, K., *Statistical Mechanics*, 2nd edition (Wiley, 1987)
3. Reif, F., *Statistical Physics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008)

Reference Books:
1. Landau, L. D. and Lifshitz, E. M., *Statistical Physics*, 3rd edition (Butterworth-Heinemann, 1980)
2. Stanley, H. E., *Introduction to Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena,* (Oxford University Press, 1971)
3. Yeomans, J., *Statistical Mechanics of Phase Transitions*, (Oxford University Press, 1992)
4. Chandler, D., *Introduction to Modern Statistical Mechanics*, (Oxford University Press, 1979)

NS-402   Electronics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Superposition Theorem, Mesh analysis, voltage and current sources, Thevenin's equivalent circuit, small signal resistance. Inductors and transformers: voltage and currents as complex entities, power in a reactive circuit, generalised voltage dividers.

Filters: Phasor diagrams. High pass filters, low pass filters, "Poles" and decibels per octave. Resonant circuits and active filters. Negative and positive feedbacks.

Solid state diodes and transistors, full wave bridge, centre tapped full wave rectifier, split supply, voltage multipliers, breakdown mechanism, Zener diodes, regulators and circuit application of diodes. Inductive loading and diode protection. Emitter follower as voltage

regulators. Emitter follower biasing. Diode as clipper and clamper, transistor current source. Common emitter amplifier, transconductance, junction capacitance. Brief introduction to fabrication principle.

Amplifiers and oscillators, push-pull output stages. Darlington connection. Bootstrapping. differential amplifiers. Feedback voltage regulator, power amplifier, wave form generators, Wein bridge, phase shift and RC oscillators. Astable and bistable multivibrators.

Digital Electronics, number systems, 2's complement method, Boolean algebra, logic identities and families, sequential and combinational logics.

Textbooks:
1. Horowitz, P. and Hill, W., *The Art of Electronics*, 2nd Edition (Cambridge University Press, 1995).
2. Milliman, J. & Halkias, C. C., *Integrated Electronics*, (Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1995).

Reference Books:

1. Tocci, R. J. and Widmer, N. S., *Digital System: Principles and Applications*, 8th edition, (PHI, 2000)
2. Hambley, A. R., *Electronics*, 2nd edition, (Prentice Hall, 2000).

NS-410   Nanostructures   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Introduction to nanoscale systems: quantum mechanical treatment, parabolic well, rectangular well, triangular well, cylindrical well and spherical well. Quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dots. Quantum size effect, size and dimensionality effects on density of states, Bohr excitons, strong and weak confinements, oscillator strength, blue-shift energy and effective mass approximation model. Semiconductor nanoparticles, nanorods, and nanotubes. Carbon nanotubes, polymeric nanofibers, nano-sponge, graphene and other layered systems.

Surface and interface properties: surface coating, coupled nanostructures, interfacial charge transfer, grain growth kinetics, surface defects; Langmuir relation; Ostwald ripening; Hall-Petch relation, grain correlated properties. Phonons in nanostructured systems; surface optic phonons; surface plasmons in metallic nanostructures, single electron effects and basics of nano-junctions.

Synthesis techniques: Top-down vs. bottom-up techniques, sol-gel method, solution growth and hydrothermal routes, mechanical milling and solid state reaction techniques, chemical and photochemical reduction routes, thermal evaporation and e-beam evaporation methods, molecular beam epitaxy.

Analytical tools: X-ray diffraction, Optical absorption and emission spectroscopy; Raman spectroscopy; scanning and transmission electron microscopy.

Green nanotechnology, challenges in nanotechnology.

Textbooks:
1. Cao, G. and Wang, Y., *Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties, and Applications,* 2nd Edition, (World Scientific, 2011).
2. Rao, C. N. R., Thomas, P. J. and Kulkarni, G. U., *Nanocrystals: Synthesis, properties and applications*, (Springer-Verlag, 2007)

Reference Books:
1. Ariga, K., *Manipulation of Nanoscale Materials: An Introduction to Nanoarchitectonics,* (Royal Society of Chemistry, 2012).
2. Poole, Jr. C. P. and Owens F. J., *Introduction to Nanotechnology,* (Wiley, 2003).
3. Deb, P., *Kinetics of Heterogeneous Solid State Processes*, (Springer, 2013).
4. Nouailhat, A., *An Introduction to Nanosciences and Nanotechnology,* (Wiley, 2007).
5. Murty, B. S., Shankar, P., Baldev Raj, Rath, B. B., Murday, J., *Textbook of Nanoscience and nanotechnology*, (Springer, 2013).

NS-498   Laboratory- II   (L0-T0-P4-CH8-CR4)

Physics based Experiments
1. To measure full width at half maximum (FWHM) ESR signal of 2,2- Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl sample and hence, estimate Lande' *g*-factor.

2. To determine the coercivity, saturation magnetization and retentivity of different given samples   using hysteresis loop tracer set-up.

3. To measure the dielectric constant and loss using microwave bench setup.

4. To determine carrier concentration and Hall coefficient using Hall effect setup.

5. To draw the glow curve of an alkali halide sample exposed to X-rays or UV light and hence, estimate activation energy of the color centers.

6. To determine Planck's constant using photoelectric effect setup.

7. To study, take measurement and prepare a report on:
   a) FT-IR spectroscopy
   b) Raman spectroscopy
   c) Scanning and transmission electron microscopy
   d) Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and thermo-gravimetric analysis (TGA)

Chemistry based Experiments
1. To synthesize polyanniline based fibres and characterize it by optical and diffraction methods.
2. To deposit (monolayer) thin films using Langmuir-Blodgett set up and study optical properties.

Biology based Experiments
1. Isolation of plasmid DNA from bacteria
2. DNA gel electrophoresis

NS-552   Quantum Mechanics-II   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Review of angular momentum, general formalism of angular momentum, addition of angular momenta and commutation relations, Clebsch-Gordon coefficients.

Time-independent perturbation theory; non-degenerate case, first-order and second-order perturbations, degenerate cases, first-order Stark effect in hydrogen atom, Time-dependent perturbation theory, Fermi golden rule.

Transition probability and WKB approximation, Ritz-variational method, scattering theory, partial wave analysis and phase shift.

Relativistic quantum mechanics, Klein-Gordon and Dirac equations, elementary idea about field quantization. Noether theorem.

Textbooks:
1. Schiff, L. S., *Quantum Mechanics*, (Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004)
2. Zettili, N., *Quantum Mechanics*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2001)

Reference Books:
1. Gasiorowicz, S., *Quantum Physics*, 3rd edition (Wiley, 2003)
2. Ghatak, A. K. and Lokanathan, S., *Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications*, (Springer, 2002)

NS-501   Surface Science   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Surface and its specificity, surface structure, Terrace-Ledge-Kink model, binding sites and diffusion, surface diffusion model, bulk electronic state, surface electronic state, Energy levels at metal interfaces, structural defects at surfaces - point defects, steps, faceting, adatoms, dislocations.

Growth and epitaxy, growth modes, interfaces, surface energy and surface tension, surface plasmonics,

Non-equilibrium growth, Langmuir-Blodgett films, self-assembled monolayers, thermodynamics and kinetics of adsorption and desorption, binding energies and activation barriers, adsorption isotherms, rate of desorption, lateral interaction.

Chemisorption, physisorption and dynamics, heterogenous catalysis process, Atomistic mechanisms of surface diffusion – hopping mechanism, atomic exchange mechanism, tunneling mechanism.

Surface analysis: scanning probe microscopy, photoelectron spectroscopy, Auger electron spectroscopy, electron energy loss spectroscopy, low energy electron diffraction.

Textbooks:
1. Deb, P., *Kinetics of Heterogeneous Solid State Processes*, (Springer, 2013)

2. Oura, K. Lifshits, V. G. Saranin, A. A. Zotov, A. V. and Katayama M., *Surface Science: An Introduction*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2010)
3. Desjonqueres, M.-C. and Spanjaard, D., *Concepts in Surface Physics*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2002)

Reference Books:
1. Richardson, N. V. and Holloway, S., *Handbook of Surface Science*, Vol. 4, (Elsevier, 2014)
2. O'Connor, D. J. Sexton, B. A. and Smart R. S. C., *Surface Analysis Methods in Materials Science*, 2nd edition, (Springer, 2010)
3. Kolasinski, K. W., Surface Science, *Foundations of Catalysis and Nanoscience*, (Wiley, 2002)

NS-553   Biophysics and Nanobiotechnology   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Cell molecular architecture: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Properties of polysaccharides, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids. Structure and function of biological membranes.

DNA technology: Gene structure and function. DNA sequencing. Gel-electrophoresis. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Bioenergetics and biomechanics: Signal transduction in excitable membranes, ion transport in biomembranes, action potential, stochastic and non-stochastic ion channels

Biosynthesis of nanoparticles: Biopolymers, DNA based nanostructures, protein based nanostructures. Artificial photosynthesis.

Microscopy: Fluorescence and confocal microscopy, total internal reflectance microscopy (TIRF), scanning probe microscopy (SPM), fluorescence recovery after photo-bleaching (FRAP) and single molecule spectroscopy. Circular dichroism.

Applications: Biosensors, diagnostics and therapeutics, drug delivery, liposomes, quantum dots, bioimaging, DNA chips, surface immobilized nanobio conjugates and FRET.

Textbooks:
1. 1.Niemeyer, C. M. and Mirkin, C. A., *Nanobiotechnology: Concepts, Applications and Perspectives*, (Wiley-VCH, 2004).
2. Gregoriadis, G., *Liposomes in Biological systems*, (Wiley-Blackwell, 1980)
3. Cotteril, R., *Biophysics: An introduction*, 1st edition (Wiley, 2009).
4. Nelson, P., *Biological Physics: Energy, Information and Life*, (Freeman, 2007).

Reference Books:
1. S. Dumitriu (Editor), *Polymeric biomaterial*, (Marcel Dekker, 1989).
2. Lodish, H., Berk, A., Matsudaira, P., Zipursky, S. L., Baltimore, D., Darnell, J., *Molecular Cell Biology*, 5th Edition, (Macmillan Higher Education, 2004).
3. Calladine and Drew, A. P., *Understanding DNA*, (Academic Press, 2004)
4. Yagle, P., *The membranes of cells*, (Academic press, 1993)
5. Glaser, R., *Biophysics*, 1st edition (Springer, 2001)
6. Brown, T. A., *Genomes*, 2nd edition, (Wiley-Liss, 2002).

7. Donbrow, M., (Editor), *Microcapsules and Nanoparticles in Medicine and Pharmacy*, (CRC Press, 1992).
8. Grigorenko, E. V., *DNA Arrays: Technologies and experimental strategies*, (CRC Press, 2002).

NS-554   Computation and Modeling Techniques   (L0-T1-P3-CH7-CR4)

Numerical Analysis: Solution of non-linear equations - Newton's method, method of false position (regular falsi); solution of a system of linear equations, Gaussian elimination, iterative methods (Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods); Interpolation - Newton's interpolation formula; numerical differentiation and integration - Simpson's rule, trapezoidal rule, quadrature formula; numerical solution of ordinary differential equations Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method; fitting of curves - principle of least squares.

Simulation: A system and its model; he basic nature of simulation; the simulation of continuous and discrete systems - suitable examples; stochastic simulation - generation of random numbers with different probability distributions; simulation in physical and realistic situations.

Textbooks:
1. Mathews, J. H., *Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering,* (Prentice Hall, 1997)
2. Narsingh Deo, *System Simulation with Digital Computers*, (Prentice Hall, 1979)

Reference Books:
1. Yashwant Kanetkar, *Let us C*, (BPB Publications, 2012)
2. Gottfried, B .S., *Schaum's outline of theory and problems of programming with C*, (McGraw-Hill Professional, 1996)

Computational Laboratory -
a. To find mean, variance, standard deviation, moments etc. for a given set of data (about 50 entries)
b. To fit a linear curve for a given set of data
c. To perform a polynomial fit for a given set of data
d. To find the roots of a quadratic equation
e. Fourier Analysis of a square
f. To generate random numbers between 1 and 100.
g. To perform numerical integration of 1-D function using Simpson and Weddle rules
h. To find determinant of a matrix, its eigenvalues and eigen vectors
i. To simulate phenomenon of nuclear radioactivity using Monte Carlo technique.

Semester IV

NS-559   Nanophotonics   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Non-linear photonics: Non linear optical media, Second order and third order non-linear optics, three wave mixing, frequency and phase matching, self phase modulation, self focusing, spatial soliton, Raman amplification, Brillouin scattering.

Electro-optic effects: optical Kerr effect, Pockel effect, Magneto-optic effects, Faraday effect, Magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE), Surface enhanced MOKE in nanoscale structures.

Surface plasmons: Optical properties of noble metals, Drude- Somerfield theory, surface plasmon polariton at plane interface, properties of surface plasmon polaritons, excitation of surface plasmon polaritons, surface plasmon sensors, surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS), surface plasmon in nano-optics.

Photonic crystals: Electromagnetic in mixed dielectric media, symmetries and solid state electromagnetism, 1D , 2D and 3D photonic crystal, Photonic crystal fiber, Application of photonic crystals.

Textbooks:
1. Simmons, J. H., *Optical Materials*, (Academic Press, 2006).
2. Woggon, U., *Optical properties of Semiconductors*, (Springer-Verlag, 2000).
3. Boyd., R. W., *Non-Linear optics*, 2nd edition, (Elsevier, 2006),
4. Fukuda., M., *Optical Semiconductor Devices*, (John Wiley & Sons, 2005)
5. Maier, S. A., *Plasmonics: Fundamentals and Applications*, illustrated 2nd edition, (Springer, 2007)

Reference Books:
1. Chuang S. L., *Physics of Photonic devices*, (Wiley Series, 2009).
2. Shen., Y. R., *Principle of Non-Linear Optics*, (Wiley India, 2013)
3. Silvestri, L., Di Bartolo, B. and Collins, J., *Nano-Optics for Enhancing Light-Matter Interactions on a Molecular Scale: Plasmonics, Photonic Materials and Sub-Wavelength Resolution*, (Springer, 2012)
4. Joannopoulos, J. D., Meade, R. D. and Winn, J., *Photonic Crystal: Molding the flow of Light*, (Princeton Univ. Press, 2008).
5. Novotny, L. and Hecht, B., *Principles of Nano-optics*, (Cambridge, 2009).

NS-558   Nanomagnetism   (L2-T1-P0-CH3-CR3)

Classical and Quantum Magnetism, Magnetism of Atoms, Magnetic Ordering, Micromagnetism, Domain and Hysteresis, Paramagnetism, Ferromagnetism, Anti-ferromagnetism, Ferrimagnetism, Magnons, Exchange Interactions.

Magnetic Anisotropy, Order and Broken Symmetry, Consequences of Broken Symmetry, Landau Theory of Ferromagnetism, Heisenberg and Ising model, Domain and Domain Walls, Equation of Motion for Domain Walls.

Nanoscale Magnetism, Superparamagnetism, Stoner-Wohlfarth model, Interparticle Interaction.

Magnetoresistance - Magnetoresistance of Ferromagnets, Anisotropic Magnetoresistance, Giant Magnetoresistance, Spintronics, Molecular magnetism.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Neutron Diffraction, SQUID.

Textbooks:
1. Coey, J. M. D., *Magnetism and Magnetic Materials,* (Cambridge University Press, 2009).
2. Cullity, B. D. and Graham C. D., *Introduction to Magnetic Materials*, 2nd Edition, (Wiley-IEEE Press, 2008)

Reference Books:
1. Peddie, W., *Molecular Magnetism*, (Nabu Press, 2011).
2. Spaldin, N. A., *Magnetic Materials: Fundamentals and Applications*, 2nd Edition, (Cambridge University Press, 2010).

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